Government of Kerala

REPORT ON
MEDICAL CERTIFICATION
OF
CAUSE OF DEATH -2024

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

KERALA

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Preface

Health is a fundamental priority for both individuals and society, making it essential to understand the diseases that pose risks at various stages of life. Cause-specific mortality rates are crucial health indicators, providing valuable insights into health trends through scientifically validated data from the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) system. The data recorded on death certificates serve multiple purposes: they enable the evaluation of public health programmes, provide critical feedback for future policies, and guide health planning and management. Moreover, they play a pivotal role in prioritizing medical research and shaping targeted interventions.

Recognizing the importance of reliable mortality statistics, the MCCD scheme was introduced in India under the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, forming a key component of the country's civil registration and public health framework. While Section 10(2) of the Act, as originally enacted, empowered States and Union Territories to notify specific areas for cause-of-death certification based on available facilities, the Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Act, 2023 has strengthened the statutory framework. The amended provisions mandate that every medical institution where a death occurs, and every attending medical practitioner in cases of deaths occurring outside medical institutions, shall issue a medically certified cause-of-death certificate in the prescribed form. This marks a significant shift from discretionary notification to statutory obligation. Despite this strengthened legal mandate, universal coverage of medically certified deaths has yet to be achieved nationwide.

In Kerala, the MCCD scheme has been operational in five urban local bodies—Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Ernakulam, and Kozhikode Corporations, along with Alappuzha Municipality. The scheme adheres to the rigorous international standards set by the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases (ICD), ensuring credibility and global compatibility. This report is a detailed compilation of institutional death data from these regions, categorized by age group and sex, and classified according to the Tenth Revision of the ICD (ICD-10).

The MCCD report for 2024 provides comprehensive insights into the leading causes of death, tracing changes in the distribution of deaths by major causes over time and analysing variations across different age groups. The age-specific analysis highlights diverse health risks, offering valuable information to guide targeted interventions and policy decisions. However, as the report is based solely on medically certified institutional deaths occurring in government and private hospitals within the five notified Urban Local Bodies, the mortality profile presented herein may not fully represent the overall cause-specific mortality pattern of the State. This underscores the imperative for statewide expansion of the scheme.

This report has been prepared by Shri Preeth V.S., Nosologist, and Smt. Vidhuna K., Statistical Assistant Grade II, under the guidance of Smt Shailamma K Additional Director (General) & Additional Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths in Kerala. The efforts of Deputy Health Officers in the respective local bodies in ensuring accurate data collection and adherence to ICD-10 standards deserve special appreciation.

I trust that this report will serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, programme managers, academicians, and researchers, aiding them in their efforts to improve public health outcomes.

Resmi C.P.
Director

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HIGHLIGHTS

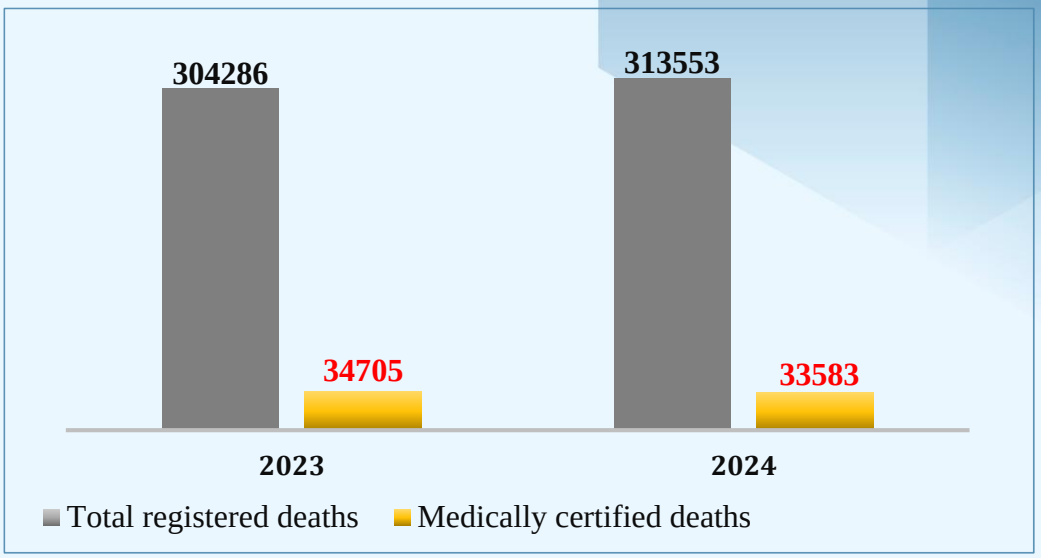
This report prepared based on the analysis of medically certified deaths from **150 hospitals** located across **5 centers** in Kerala during 2024. The five centers are Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, Kollam Corporation, Kochi Corporation, Kozhikode Corporation, and Alappuzha Municipality.

Medically certified deaths account for

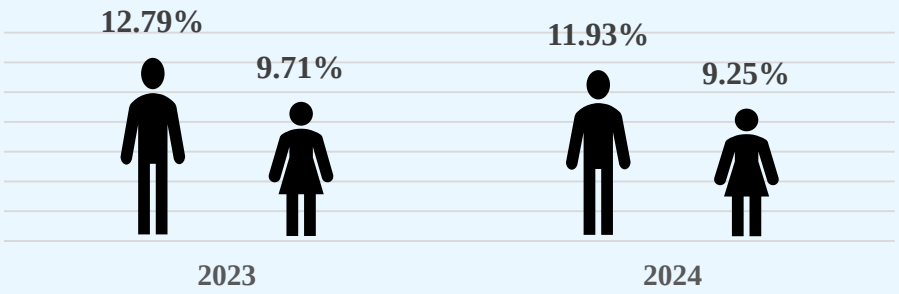
10.71%

of total registered deaths in Kerala in 2024

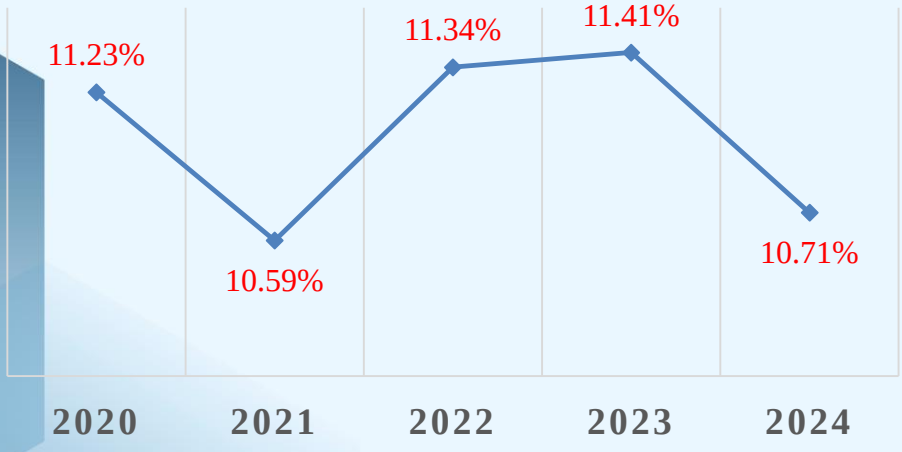
Total registered deaths vs Medically certified deaths



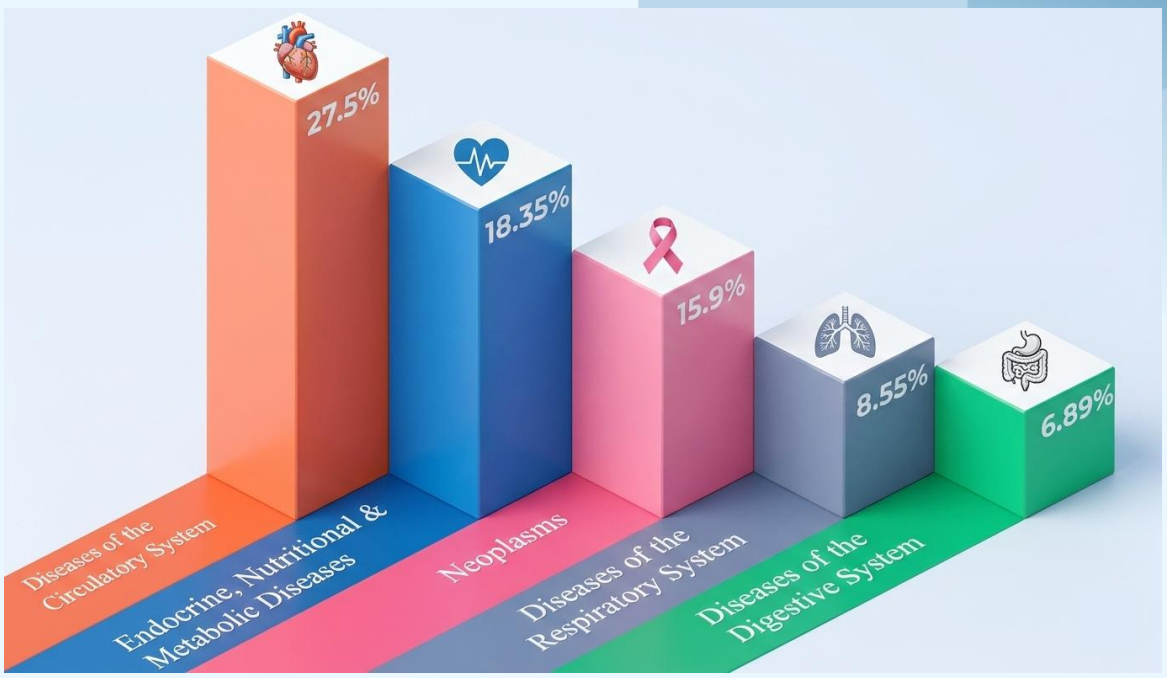
Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex



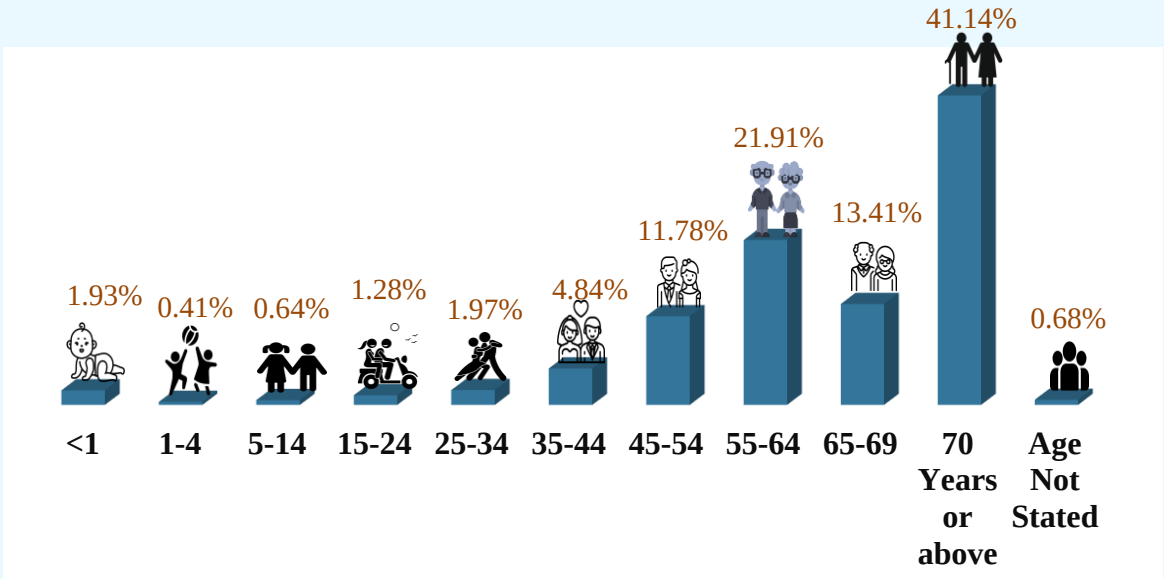
Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths: 2020-2024



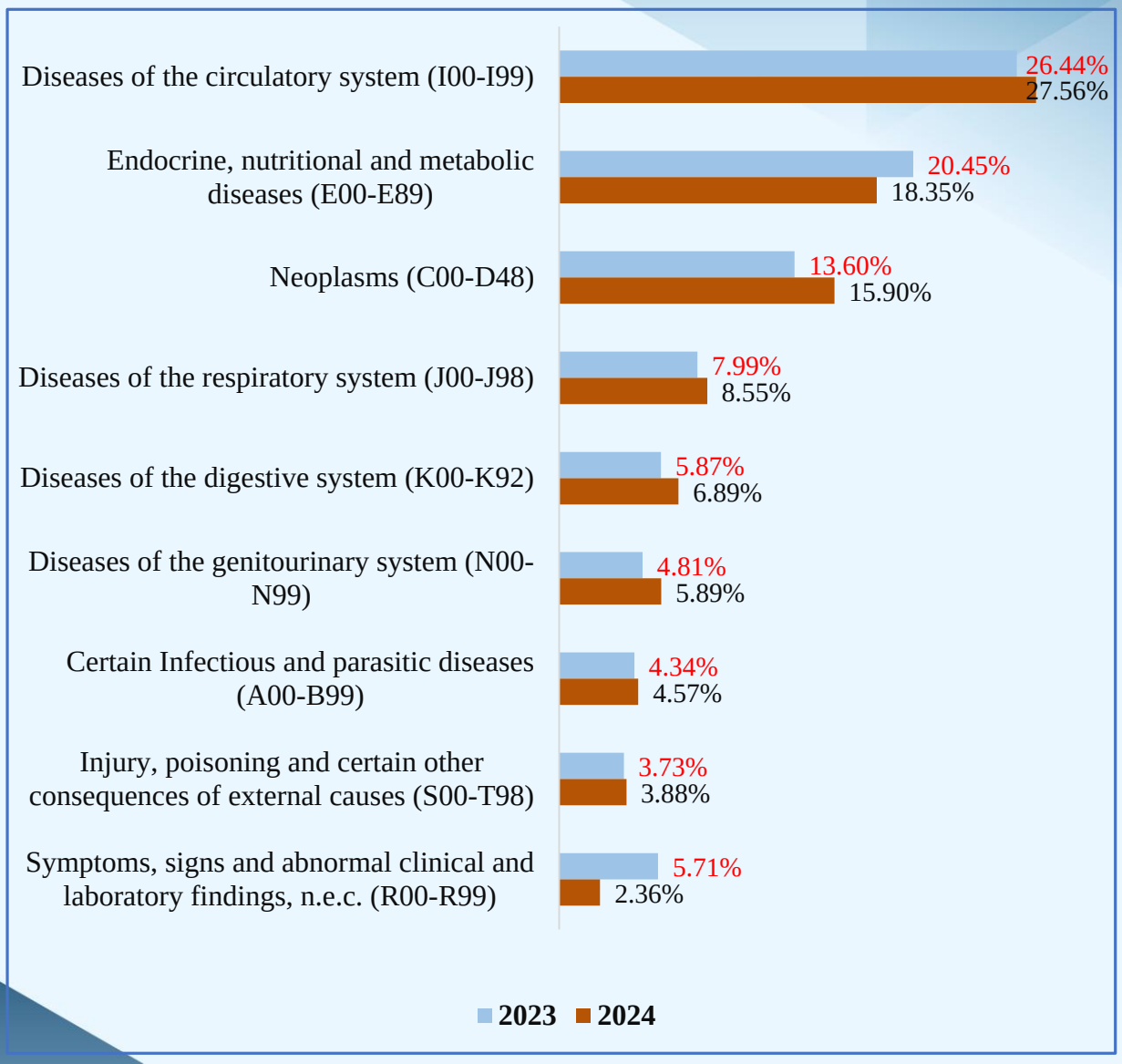
Top 5 Leading Causes of Death- 2024



Percentage Distribution of Deaths In Different Age Groups



Leading Causes of Death: 2023 vs 2024



Diseases of the Circulatory System remained the leading cause of death throughout the reporting period, with the exception of 2021, when Codes for Special Purposes (COVID-19) emerged as the leading cause. Furthermore, the five leading causes of death were identical in 2023 and 2024.

Leading Causes of Death-2024

1

Diseases of the Circulatory System

27.56%

2

Endocrine, Nutritional& Metabolic Diseases

18.35%

3

Neoplasms

15.90%

4

Diseases of the Respiratory System

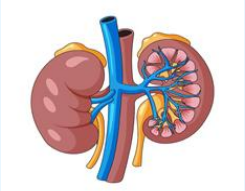
8.55%

5

Diseases of the Digestive System

6.89%

6



Diseases of the Genitourinary System

5.89%

7

Certain infectious and Parasitic diseases

4.57%

8

Injury, Poisoning & Certain Other Consequences of External Causes

3.88%

9

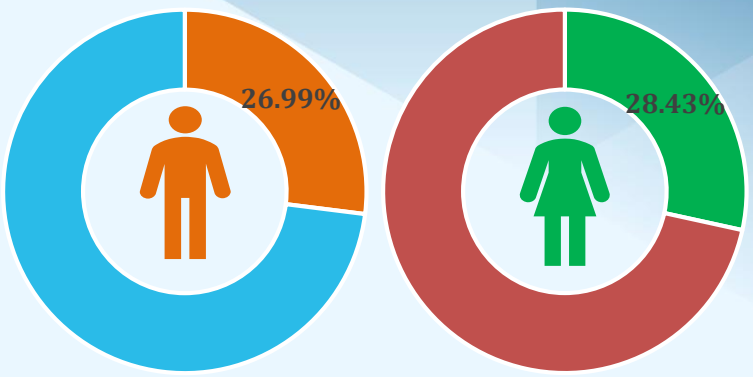
Symptoms, Signs & Abnormal Clinical & Laboratory Findings, n.e.c.

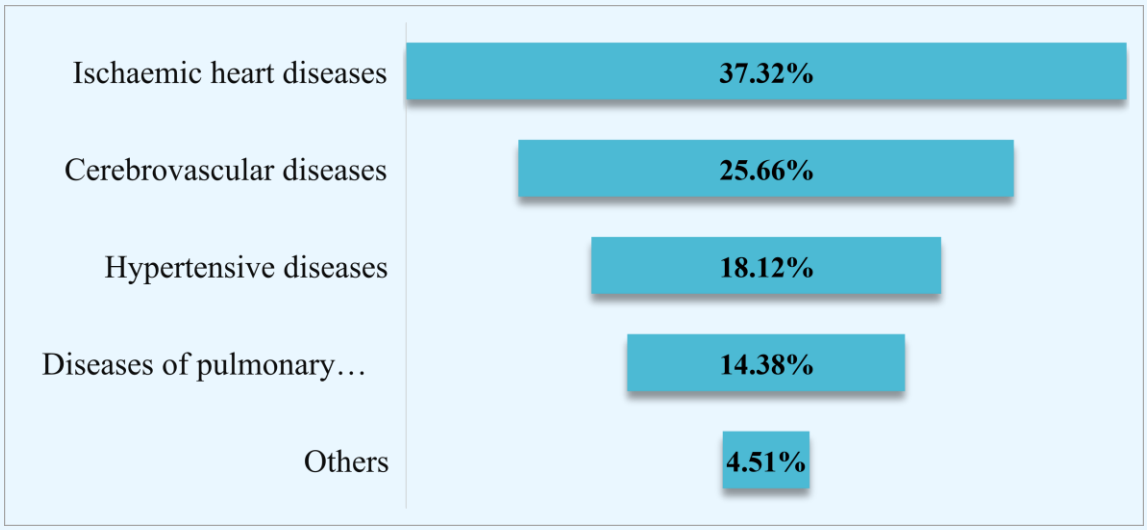
2.36%

1. Diseases of the Circulatory System

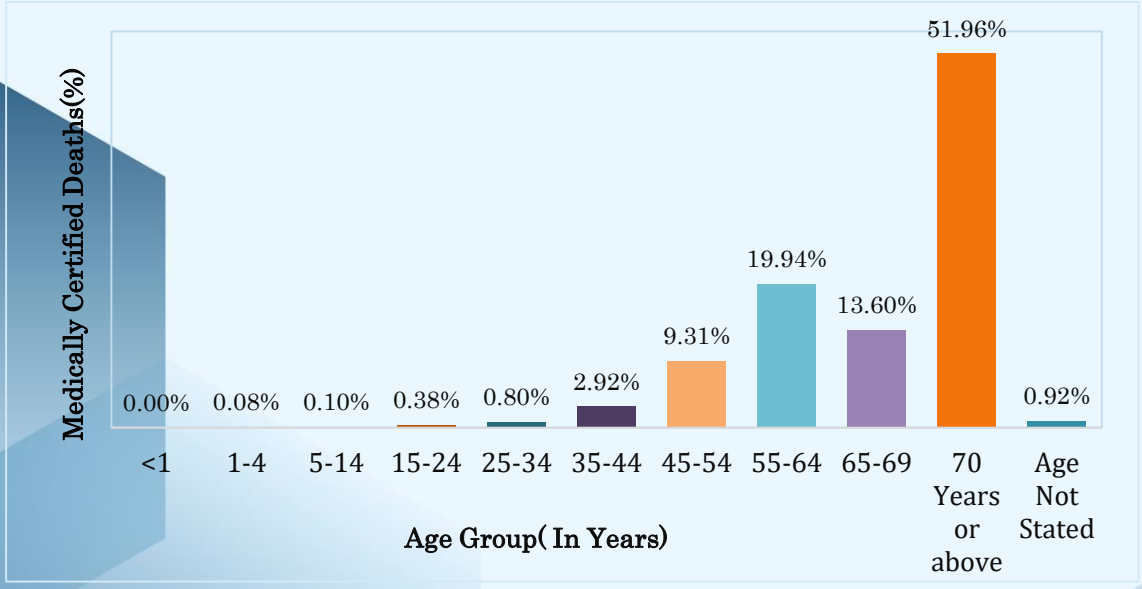
% of deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System to total MCCD

27.56%





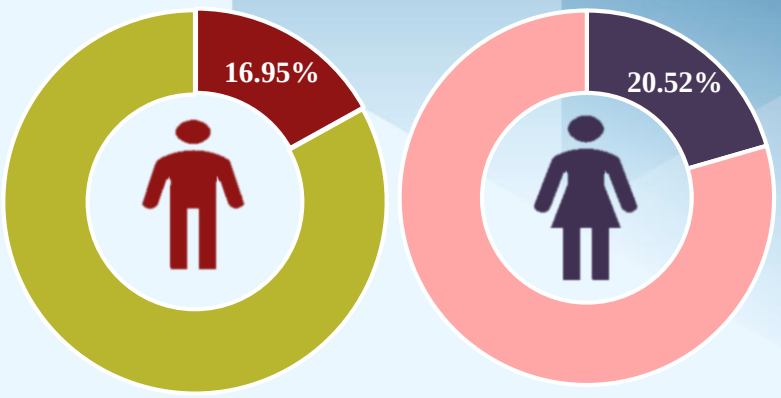
Age and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System

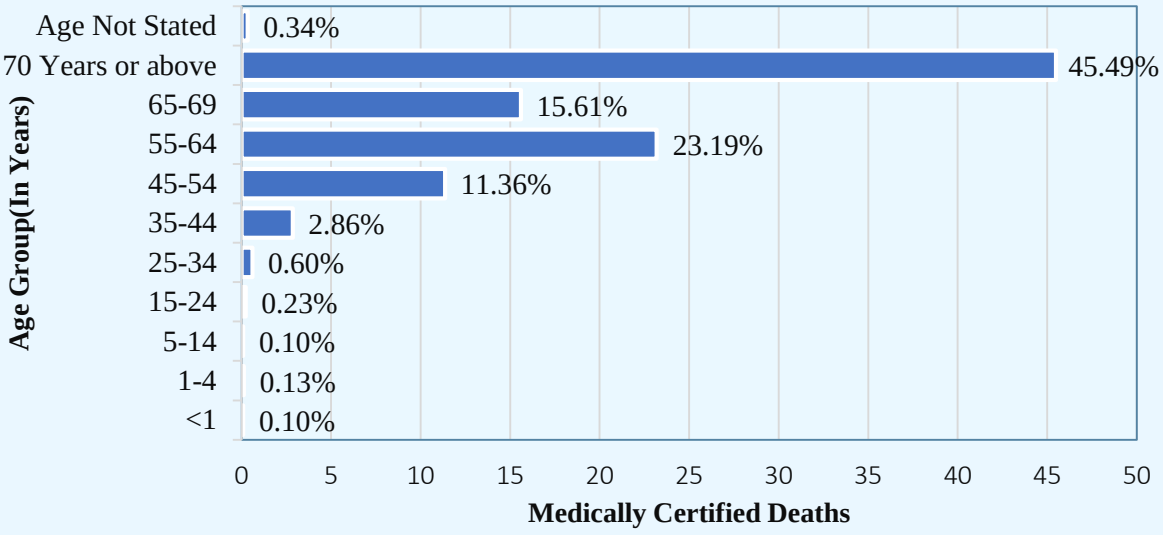


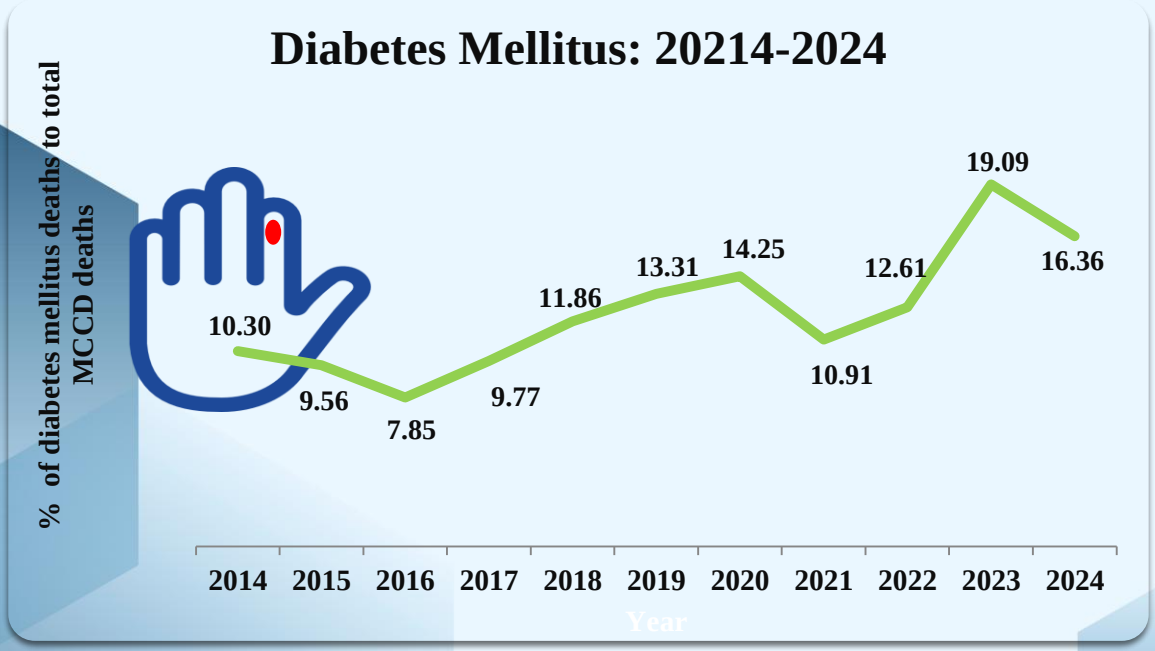
2. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

% of deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases to total MCCD

18.35%



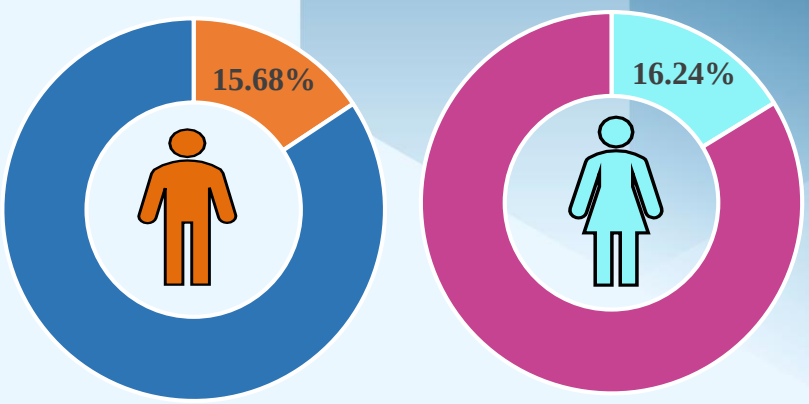


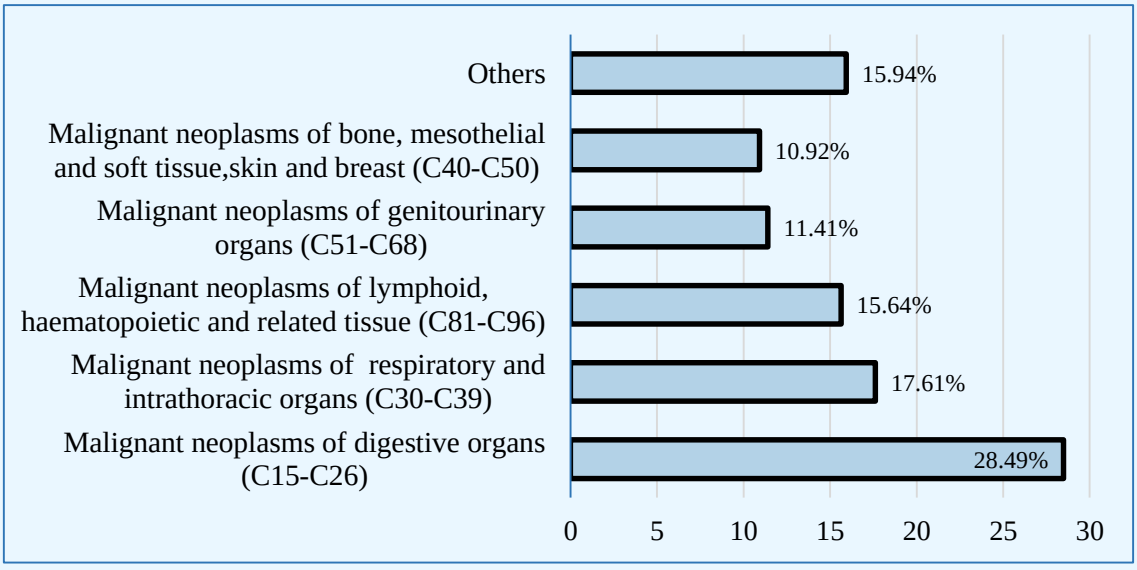


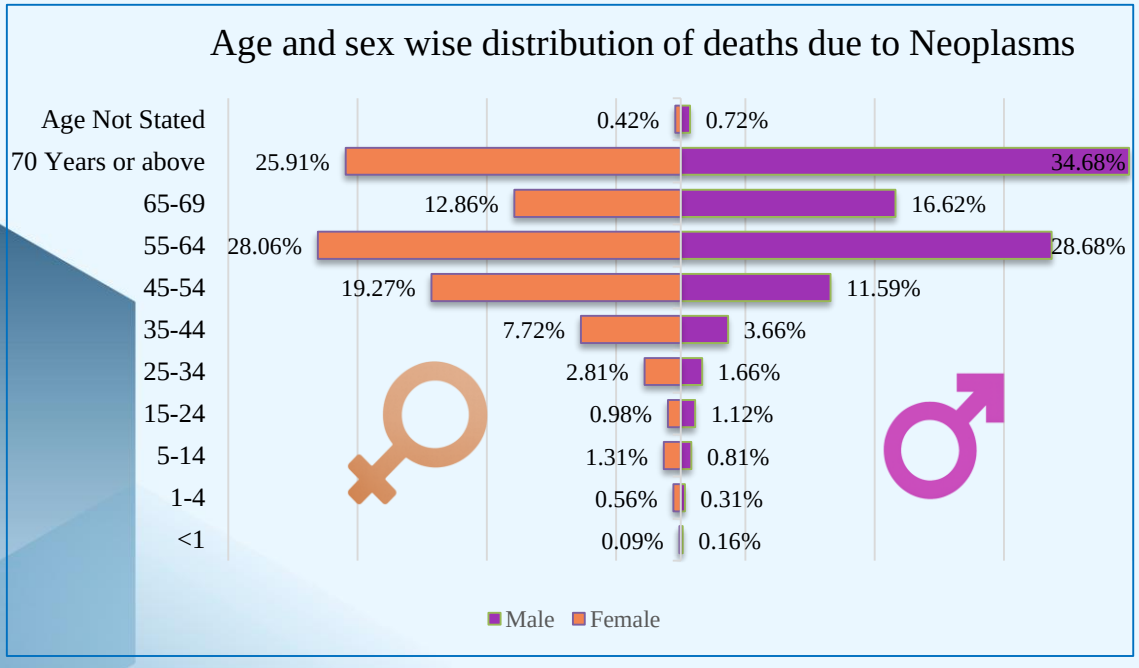
3. Neoplasms

% of deaths due to Neoplasms to total MCCD

15.90%



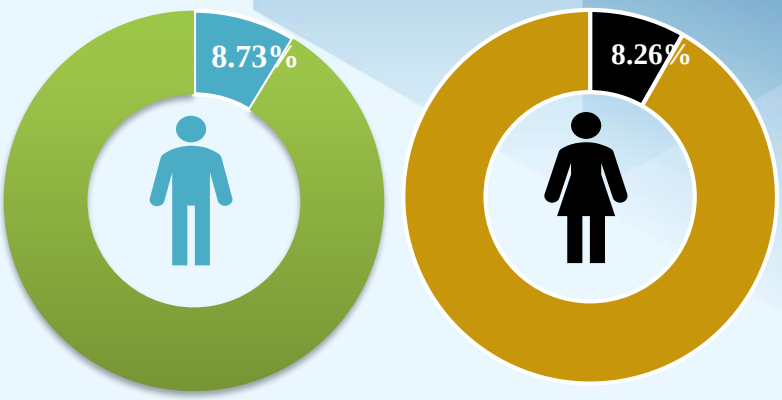


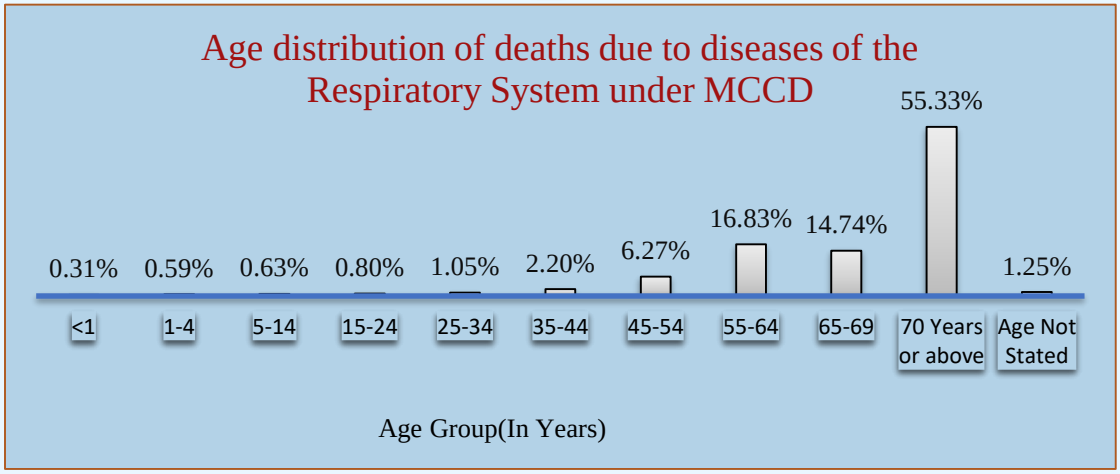


4. Diseases of the Respiratory System

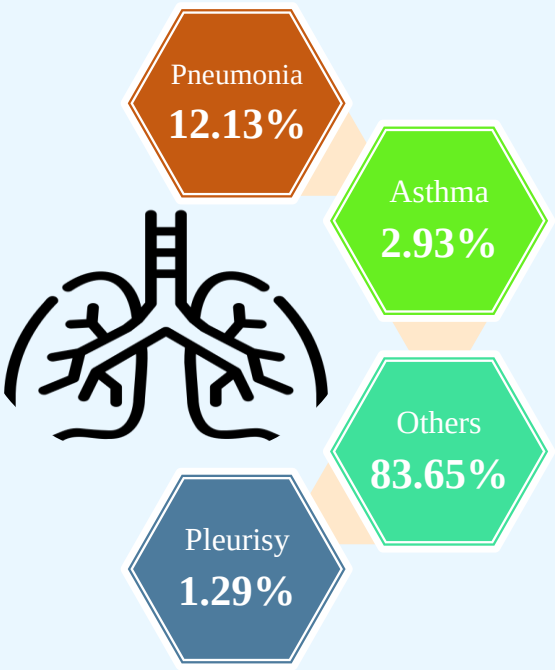
% of deaths due to Diseases of the Respiratory System to total MCCD

8.55%





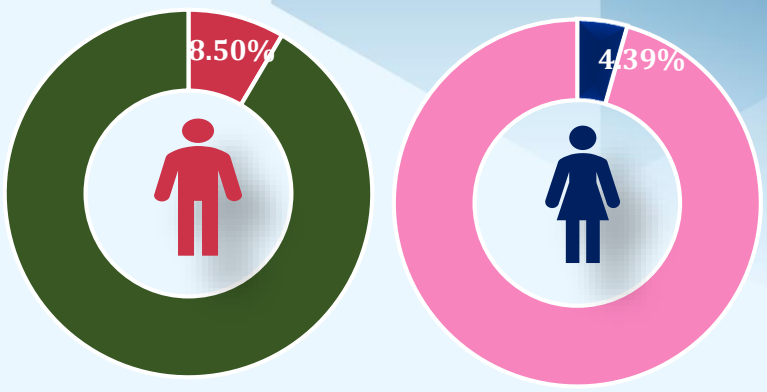
Deaths were highly concentrated in the 70+ age group, and pneumonia emerged as the leading cause of death among both sexes.

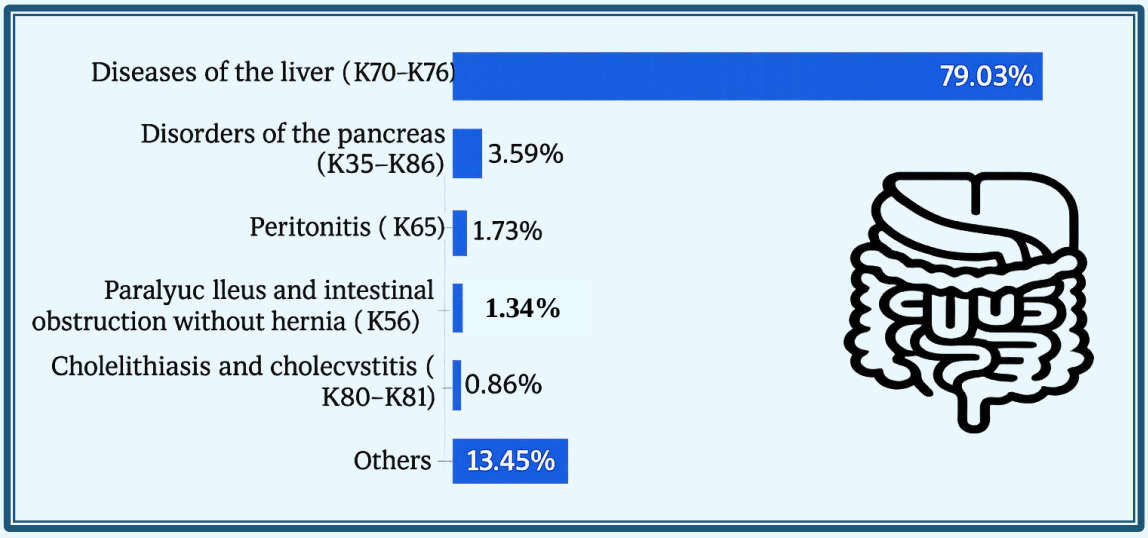


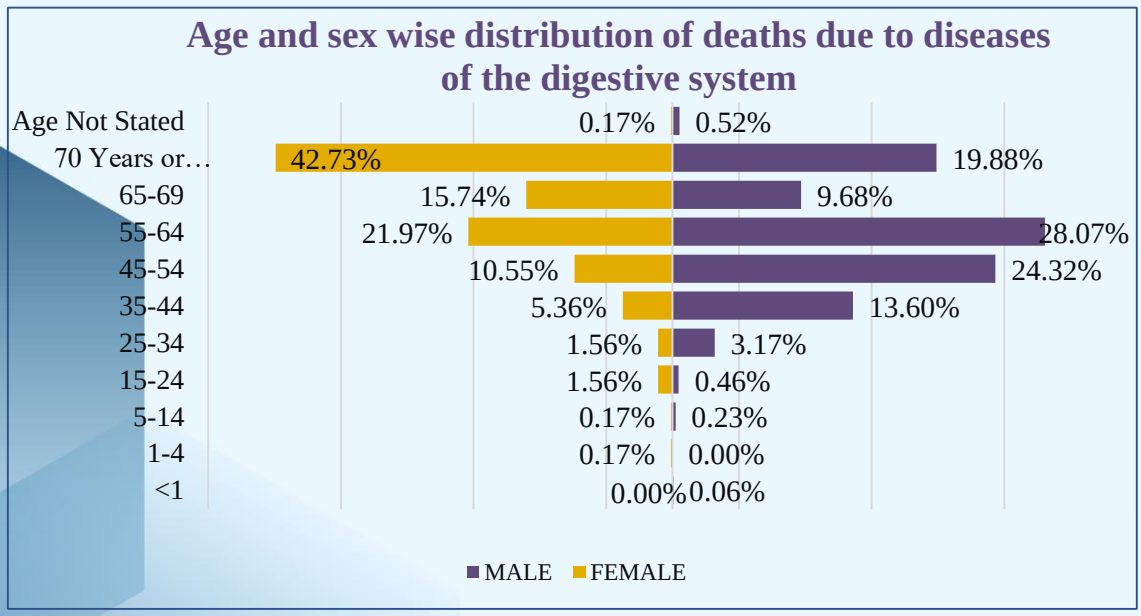
5. Diseases of the Digestive System

Percentage of deaths due to diseases of the digestive system

6.89%







Leading Causes of Deaths in Different Age Groups

Age-wise Male percentage of Cause of Death in Nine leading groups during 2024			
Sl. No	**Age Group (In Years)**	**Leading Cause Group**	**Percentage**
1	<1	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	63.13
2	1-4	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	25.97
3	5-14	Neoplasms	25.74
4	15-24	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	34.60
5	25-34	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	22.89
6	35-44	Diseases of the digestive system	21.93
7	45-54	Diseases of the circulatory system	23.06
8	55-64	Diseases of the circulatory system	25.60
9	65-69	Diseases of the circulatory system	27.45
10	70+	Diseases of the circulatory system	33.34
11	N.S.	Diseases of the circulatory system	32.88

Age-wise Female percentage of Cause of Death in Nine leading groups during 2024			
Sl. No	**Age Group (In Years)**	**Leading Cause Group**	**Percentage**
1	<1	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	58.08
2	1-4	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	25.00
3	5-14	Neoplasms	24.35
4	15-24	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	17.96
5	25-34	Neoplasms	28.30
6	35-44	Neoplasms	30.00
7	45-54	Neoplasms	29.28
8	55-64	Diseases of the circulatory system	24.09
9	65-69	Diseases of the circulatory system	28.75
10	70+	Diseases of the circulatory system	36.74
11	N.S.	Diseases of the circulatory system	45.12

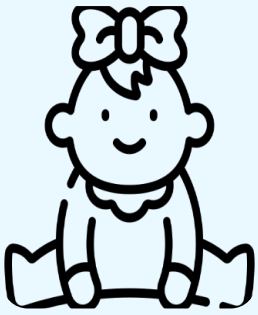
Specific Cause of Mortality in Different Age Groups

1.75%

Infants (age< 1 year)

1.93%

About 60.86 per cent of infant deaths have been reported to be caused by *Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period*



2.21%

0.38%

Children Aged 1-4 Years

0.41%

- *Congenital malformations* (Q00–Q99) were the leading cause, accounting for 25.55% of deaths.
- *Neoplasms* contributed to 16.06% of deaths in this age group.

0.46%

0.49%

Children Aged 5-14 Years

0.64%

- Neoplasms were the leading cause (25%).
- Diseases of the Nervous System (15.28%) and Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of external causes (8.80%) followed.

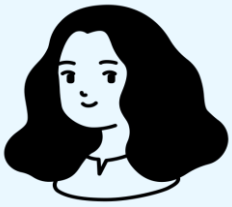
0.87%

Person Aged 15-24 Years

1.29%

1.28%

Injury, poisoning and other external causes are the leading cause of death (28.14%), indicating high vulnerability to such risks; *neoplasms* account for 13.26% of deaths.



1.27%

Person Aged 25-34 Years

2.20%

1.97%

The leading causes of death are *Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes*(19.03%) and *Neoplasms* (17.07%).

1.61%

Person Aged 35-44 Years

5.27%

4.84%

The first two leading causes, '*Neoplasms'* and '*Diseases of the circulatory system'* are having the shares of 17.34 per cent and 16.61 per cent respectively.

4.18%

Person Aged 45-54 Years

11.78%

12.49%

'Diseases of the Circulatory System' is first among the leading causes contributing around 21.78%**.** *'Neoplasms'* contributed around 19.79% of death under this age group.

10.69%

Person Aged 55-64 Years

21.91%

23.33%

- *'Diseases of the circulatory system'* is the leading cause of death, constituting a substantial percentage of 25.07%**.**
- *Neoplasms* and *Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases* follow, contributing 20.63% and 19.42%, respectively.

19.71%

Person Aged 65-69 Years

13.41%

13.57%

Diseases of the circulatory system (27.95%) and Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases (21.36%) are the leading causes.

13.16%

Person Aged 70 Years Or Above

38.5%

41.14%

- *Diseases of the circulatory system* are the leading cause, contributing 34.80%.
- Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases (20.29%) and neoplasms (12.04%) are the next major causes.

45.23%

Medical Certification of Cause of Deaths: Figures at a glance

Registration of Deaths		2023	2024
i	**Total Number of Registered Deaths**	304286	313553
	Number of Registered Deaths*(**Source: CRS data**)		
	Male	167700	171165
	Female	136569	142362
	Total	304286	313553
ii	**Number of Medically Certified Deaths**		
	Male	21443	20420
	Female	13262	13163
	Total	34705	33583
iii	**Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths**		
	Male	12.79	11.93
	Female	9.71	9.25
	Total	11.41	10.71
Top leading Causes of deaths by major cause group			
i	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	9176	9254
ii	Endocrine, Nutritional and metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)	7087	6162
iii	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	4719	5339
iv	Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)	2773	2870
v	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2037	2313
vi	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	1669	1977
vii	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)	1506	1536
viii	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)	1295	1302
ix	Symptom Signs & Abnormal Clinical Findings NEC (R00-R99)	1980	791
x	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	780	747
xi	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	440	395
xii	Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	400	299
xiii	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89	279	207
xiv	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00- M99)	125	176
xv	Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)	50	70
xvi	Deaths due to "COVID 19 (Codes for Special Purposes)	301	67
xvii	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)	63	60
xviii	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	12	11
xix	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	3	6
xx	Diseases of the eye and Adnexa (H00-H59)	0	1

Note: * Total of male and female may not tally with persons due to inclusion of transgender/ ambiguous/not stated.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE REPORT

Abbreviations	Description
MCCD	Medical Certification of Cause of Death
WHO	World Health Organization
RGI	Registrar General of India
ORGI	Office of Registrar General of India
DES	Department of Economics and Statistics
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
RBD Act 1969	Registration of Birth and Death Act 1969
TIA	Transient Ischemic Attack
CHD	Coronary Heart Disease

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Medical Certification of Cause of Death

Chapter I

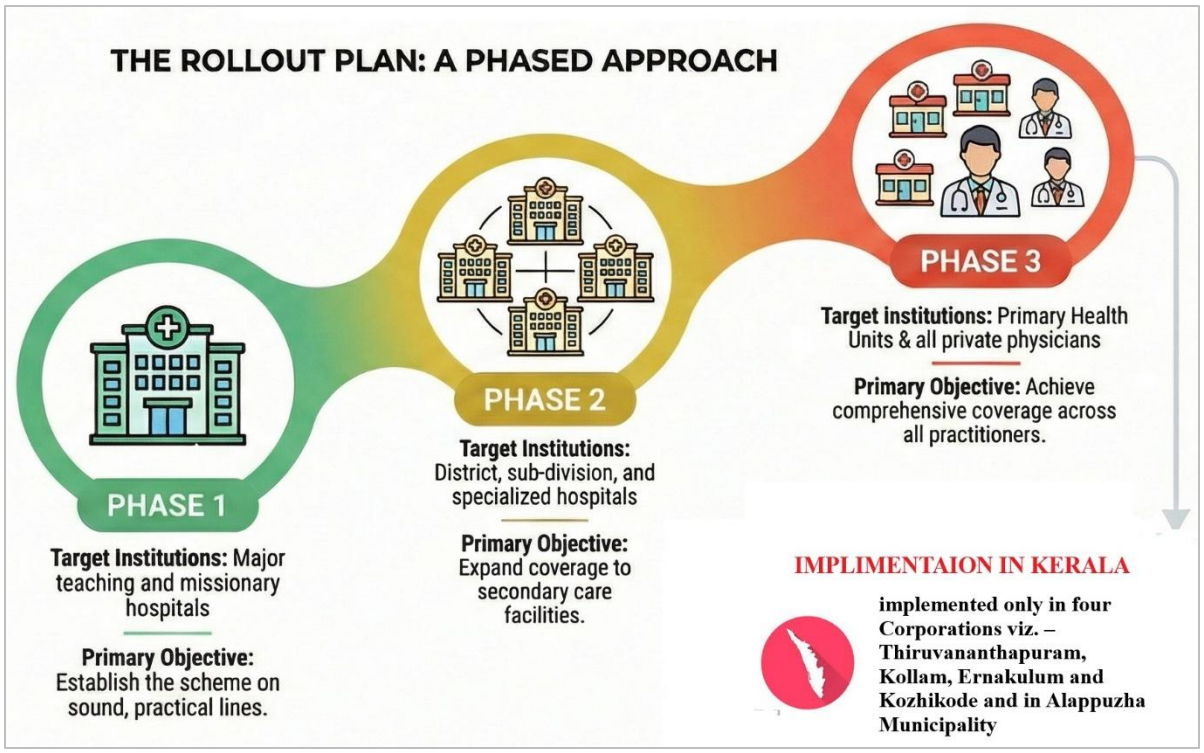
Medical Certification of Cause of Death

1.1. Background

Mortality statistics play a pivotal role in assessing the health status of a population and form the foundation for public health research, policy formulation, and healthcare planning. These statistics help in monitoring disease patterns, evaluating health interventions, and tracking epidemiological trends over time. However, for mortality data to be meaningful and comparable across regions and time periods, it is essential that they are generated using standardized procedures. Recognizing this need, the World Health Organization (WHO) has established international guidelines for data collection, coding, classification, and statistical presentation of causes of death. The Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) system, based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), ensures uniformity in recording and reporting mortality data, thereby enabling meaningful national and international comparisons.

In India, the MCCD scheme operates under the Registration of Births & Deaths Act, 1969 (amended in 2023), as part of the Vital Statistics System. The Office of the Registrar General, India (ORGI) coordinates the implementation of MCCD across different states and Union Territories through the Chief Registrars of Births and Deaths. The Conference on Improvement of Vital Statistics held in 1961 recommended the introduction of the scheme of MCCD in limited areas to begin with and its progressive implementation in phases thereafter. In the first phase, it was to be introduced in the teaching hospitals in the State headquarter-towns including field practice rural areas attached to them, missionary hospitals and such other hospitals which were willing to join. The main objective of the first phase was to gather practical experience

of the problems arising in the introduction of the scheme, so as to place it on sound lines. In the second phase, it was to be extended to District & Sub-division hospitals, specialized hospitals and other private hospitals which were willing to join. In the third phase, private and other public hospitals & Primary Health Units were to be covered and thereafter private physicians practicing modern medicine were all to be brought under the ambit of the scheme.



During the Third Five Year Plan period, Office of the Registrar General, India launched a programme of action, both short term as well as long term through a plan scheme for development of a comprehensive system of vital statistics in the country. Accordingly, it was envisaged to introduce the scheme of MCCD in all major medical teaching institutions and other hospitals in different States/UTs. Owing to the lack of adequate medical facilities and consequent difficulty in obtaining medically certified cause of death in several parts of the country, it has been introduced in phases since early seventies. In Kerala the scheme is presently implemented only in four Corporations viz. – Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Ernakulum and Kozhikode and in Alappuzha Municipality.

1.2. Legal Provisions

The scheme of Medical Certification of Cause of Death has got the statutory backing under sections 10(2) and 10(3), 17(1) b and 23(3) of the Registration of Birth and Deaths Act, 1969 (Amended in 2023)

The provisions relating to MCCD in Registration of Births & Deaths Act, 1969(Amended in 2023) are as follows:

Section 10(2): Where death occurs in any medical institution providing specialized treatment or general treatment, every such institution, irrespective of ownership, shall, free of charge, provide a certificate of the cause of death, including the history of illness, if any, signed by the medical practitioner who attended that person during his recent illness to the Registrar in such form as may be prescribed and provide a copy of such certificate to the nearest relative.

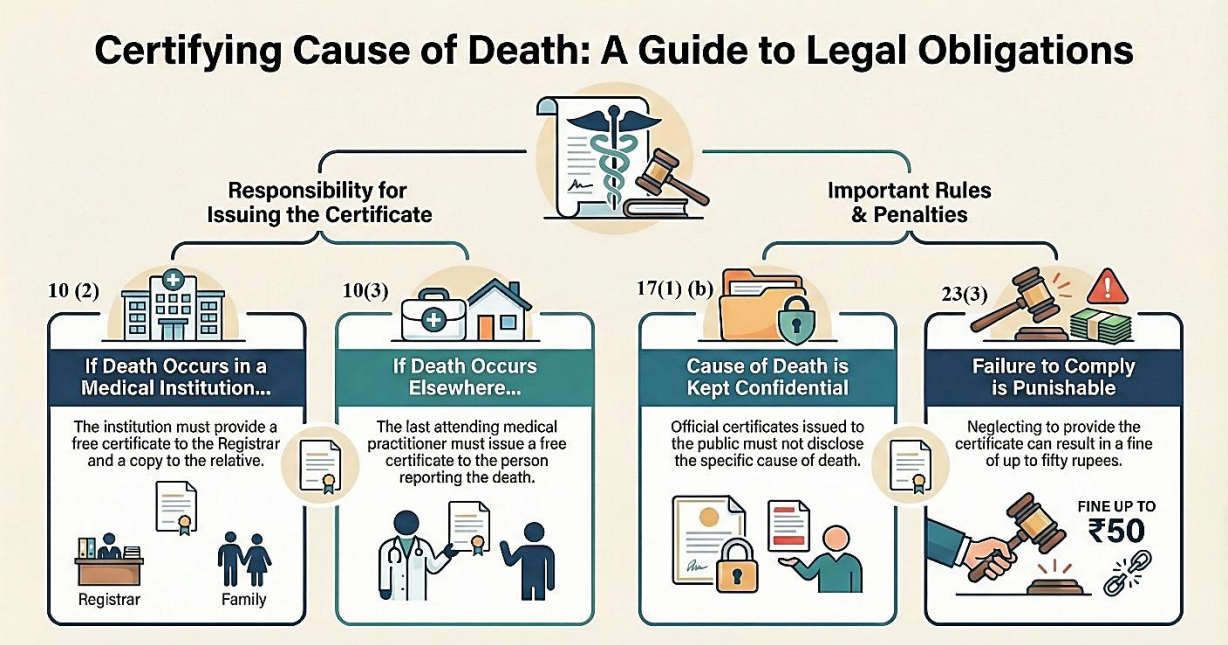
Section 10(3): In the event of death of any person occurring in any place other than medical institution, and such person was, during his recent illness, attended to by a medical practitioner, such medical practitioner shall, after the death of that person, free of charge, forthwith issue, a certificate of the cause of death, including the history of illness, if any, to the person required under this Act to give information concerning the death in such form as may be prescribed, and the person, on receipt of the certificate, shall deliver the same to the Registrar at the time of giving information of the death as required under this Act."

Section 17(1) (b): Obtain, electronically or otherwise, a certificate of birth or death from such register and issued in such form and manner as may be prescribed: Provided that no certificate relating to any death, issued to any person, shall disclose the particulars regarding the cause of death as entered in the register."

Section 23(3): Any person who neglects or refuses to provide or issue a certificate as required under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 10 or any person neglects or refuses to deliver such certificate to the Registrar, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.".

The framing of rules under the amended Act is currently under way. The relevant provisions of the Act are summarized in Chart 1.2.1.

Chart 1.2.1. Provisions relating to MCCD in Registration of Births & Deaths Act, 1969 (Amended in 2023)



1.3. MCCD Forms

The MCCD scheme employs a standardized set of forms to record the cause and circumstances of death in cases occurring under medical attendance. These forms are prescribed under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, and are designed in conformity with the recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO) to ensure uniformity, accuracy, and international comparability of cause-of-death statistics.

The MCCD form captures essential information relating to the deceased, along with a structured medical opinion on the sequence of events leading to death. The form is divided into two main parts. Part I records the chain of morbid events, beginning with the immediate cause of death and progressing backwards to the underlying cause that initiated the sequence. Part II provides space to report other significant conditions that contributed to death but were not part

of the direct causal sequence. Separate forms are prescribed for different types of deaths. Form 4 is used for deaths occurring in medical institutions, while Form 4A is used for deaths occurring outside medical institutions but certified by a registered medical practitioner. In cases of deaths due to accidents, suicides, homicides, or other medico-legal causes, the cause of death is not certified under the MCCD scheme and is instead registered based on findings of the competent legal authority.

These forms comprising two parts which incorporate immediate and antecedent causes of death along with the identification and other particulars of the deceased. Part-I provides for entering the diseases in a specific sequence of events leading to death, so that the immediate cause is recorded first and then the underlying cause. The underlying cause is that morbid condition which initiated the chain of events leading to death. Besides, there is also a provision for recording the approximate intervals between onset of disease and death in the sequence of events. Part- II of the form allows recording information on other significant morbid conditions, but not directly related to the cause of death. Doctors attending to the deceased during his/her terminal illness are required to fill the forms up.

1.4. International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Coding

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) plays a pivotal global role by offering comprehensive insights into the prevalence, causes, and repercussions of human diseases and mortality on a worldwide scale. Utilized for reporting and coding data, ICD forms the primary foundation for health records and disease statistics across various levels of care, including primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare. It significantly contributes to cause-of-death certificates, facilitating crucial information for payment systems, service planning, quality and safety administration, and health services research. The diagnostic guidance associated with ICD categories not only standardizes data collection but also enables extensive and standardized research on a large scale.

World Health Organization (WHO) periodically reviews the system of International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Tenth revision of the ICD (ICD-10) was endorsed by the

Forty-third World Health Assembly in May 1990 and came into use in WHO Member States as from 1994; however, it has been adopted in the Office of the Registrar General of India (ORGI) for classification of causes of deaths since 1999 Report on MCCD. The statistics on medically certified causes of deaths has been tabulated as per the National List (ICD –10, modified according to Indian conditions) as given in Appendices-IV & V. The underlying cause of death is taken into account while tabulating the cause-specific mortality. The latest revision, ICD-11, was adopted by the World Health Assembly in May 2019 and came into effect in January 2022. However, ICD-11 has not yet been adopted for the MCCD system in India.

1.5. Contents of the Report.

Comprising four chapters and six appendices, this report delves into various aspects of the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) scheme. After the introductory chapter, Chapter II provides a comprehensive update on the status of MCCD scheme implementation. In Chapter III, the distribution of deaths based on major causes is detailed, while Chapter IV focuses on age-specific cause of mortality categorized by gender.

The statistics presented in this report offer insights into cause-specific mortality, cross-classified by sex and broad age-groups. **It may be noted that the report is based on medically certified deaths occurring in government and private hospitals located in five urban local bodies. Consequently, the mortality profile presented may not fully reflect the true pattern of cause-specific mortality prevailing across the State. Data users are therefore advised to exercise due caution while interpreting the findings and drawing inferences on mortality patterns.**

Chapter II
Scheme of MCCD:
Status of Implementation

Chapter II

Scheme of MCCD: Status of Implementation

2.1. Scheme of MCCD

The Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act 1969 mandates the compulsory registration of all births and deaths in the country, with effect from 1 April 1970. Although the Act is a Central legislation, its implementation is the responsibility of the States and Union Territories (UTs). At the national level, the Registrar General, India, appointed under Section 3 of the Act, provides overall coordination, guidance, and direction for the registration of births and deaths and for the effective implementation of the Act. In each State and UT, Chief Registrars of Births and Deaths, appointed by the respective State Governments under Section 4, serve as the chief executive authority for ensuring proper implementation of the registration system and reporting on its functioning.

Under the Civil Registration System, the MCCD scheme forms an integral part of death registration. While Section 10(2) of the RBD Act, as originally enacted, empowered States and UTs to notify areas for cause-of-death certification "having regard to the facilities available therein," the Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Act, 2023 has introduced a more robust legal framework. The amended provision mandates that every medical institution where a death occurs, and every attending medical practitioner when a death occurs outside a medical institution, issue a medically certified cause-of-death certificate in the prescribed form. This places a statutory duty on institutions and practitioners to provide cause-of-death certification as part of the registration process, rather than leaving it to discretionary notification based on facility availability.

In Kerala, the Joint Director of Panchayats functions as the Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths and is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Civil Registration System, including the MCCD scheme.

2.2. Status of Implementation in Kerala

The scheme is implemented across five urban local bodies: Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, Kollam Corporation, Ernakulam Corporation, Kozhikode Corporation, and Alappuzha Municipality. Chart 2.2.1 illustrates the geographical coverage of the scheme. Data is

systematically gathered from 150 selected hospitals in these regions using the prescribed Form No. 4. A center-wise distribution of the hospitals covered under the MCCD is outlined in Chart 2.2.2, with the complete list available in Appendix I.

Chart 2.2.1. Geographical Coverage of MCCD in Kerala

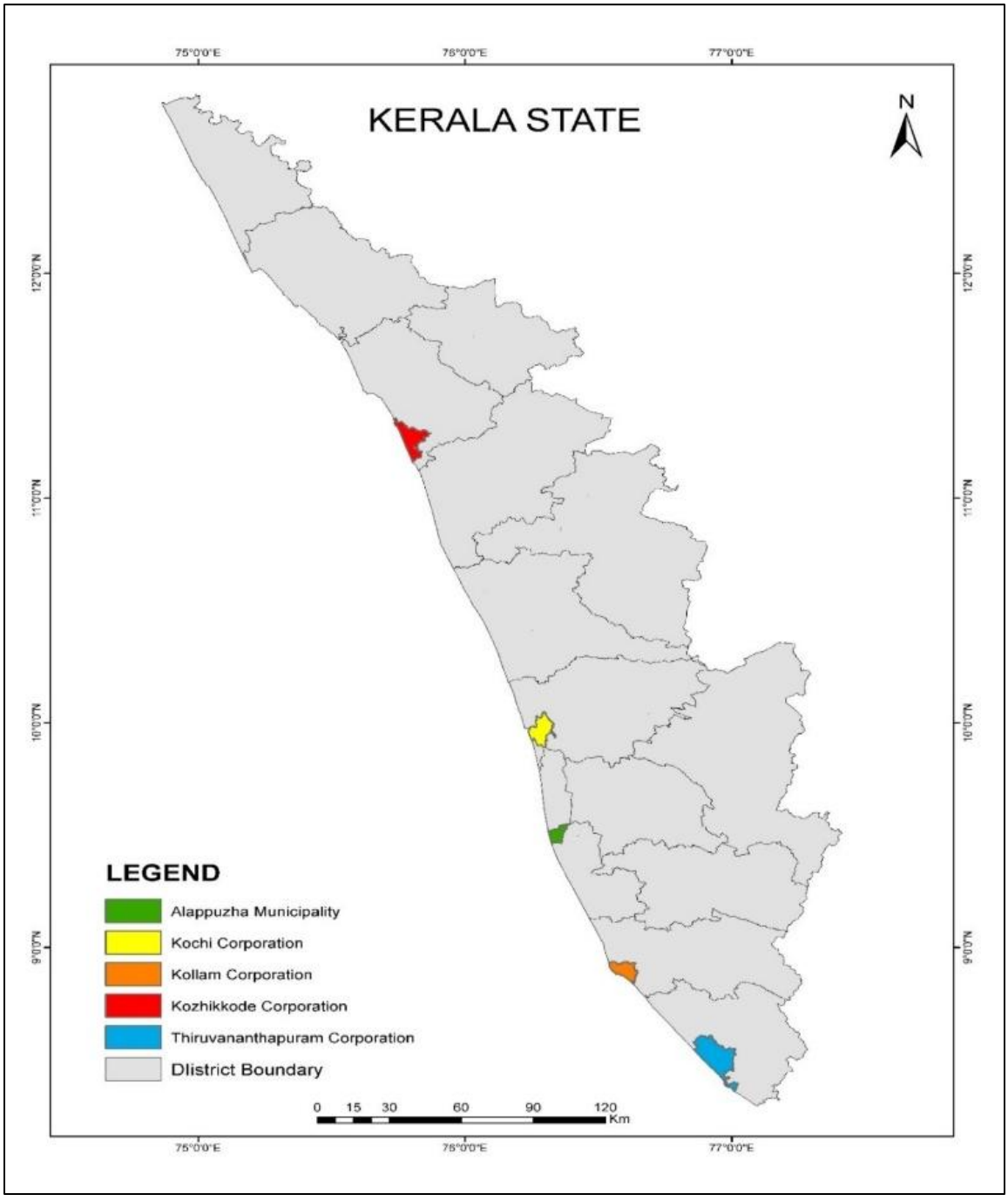
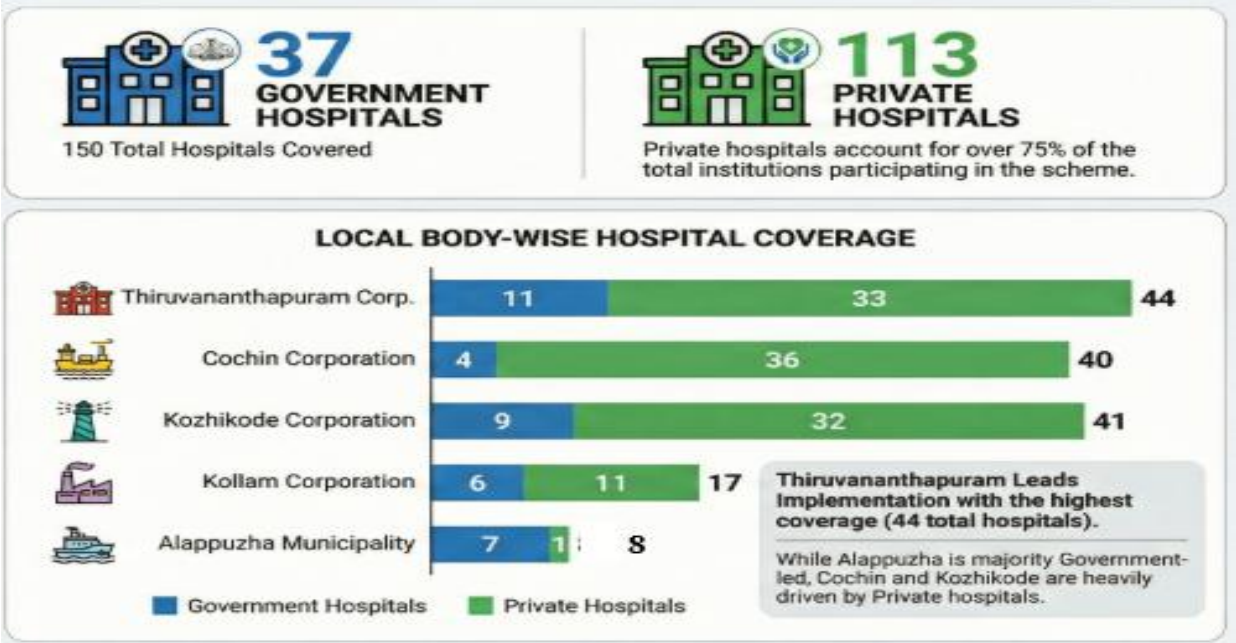


Chart 2.2.2. Number of hospitals covered under MCCD



It is noteworthy that non-institutional deaths, although addressed by a separate Form No.4A, are not included in this report. Deputy Health Officers in the local bodies are entrusted for the data collection and coding of cause of death as per ICD-10. As mentioned in para 2.1 Joint Director of panchayats is the chief Registrar of Births and Deaths while Additional Director (General) of Economics and Statistics Department act as the additional Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths. Further, a post of Nosologist is created in 2009 for the smooth functioning of the Scheme. Nosologist cross tabulates the data by cause of death, age and sex and prepares consolidation statement in prescribed format. The State subsequently sent it to the Office of RGI in the form of Statistical Table-11 for consolidation at the National level.

2.3. Percentage of medically certified deaths to total registered deaths in Kerala in 2024

Kerala recorded 313553 registered deaths in 2024, yet only 33583 cases (10.71%) were medically certified, reflecting a significant gap in the implementation of the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) system. Despite the state's strong healthcare infrastructure, the limited coverage of MCCD remains a challenge, primarily due to its restricted implementation in only five urban local bodies, while the state has a total of 1,034

local bodies across urban and rural areas. Another major contributing factor to the low certification rate is the exclusion of non-institutional deaths from the MCCD framework.

Table 2.3.1. Year-wise Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths

Year	Total Registered Deaths	Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths
2012	239982	31333	13.06
2013	260195	32096	12.34
2014	248242	30437	12.26
2015	252576	32416	12.83
2016	256130	27535	10.75
2017	263342	29280	11.12
2018	258530	30894	11.95
2019	270567	31511	11.65
2020	250983	28192	11.23
2021	339648	35965	10.59
2022	323929	36737	11.34
2023	304286	34705	11.41
2024	313553	33583	10.71

Chart 2.3.1. Year-wise Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths

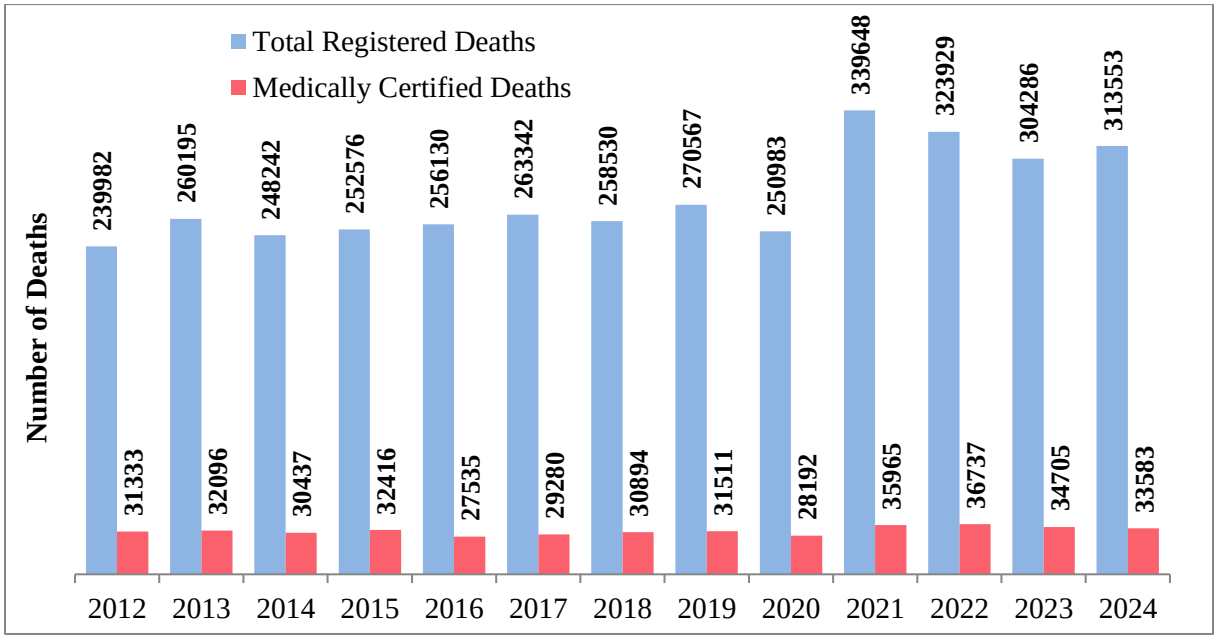


Chart 2.3.1 depicts the year-wise proportion of medically certified deaths to the total registered deaths, providing a clear perspective on the trend over time. The data reveal that the share of medically certified deaths has remained largely stagnant at around 11 per cent across the years. This persistently low coverage is primarily due to the limited implementation of the MCCD scheme, which continues to be restricted to the same five Urban Local Bodies where it was initially introduced, without expansion to additional local bodies. The minor year-to-year fluctuations observed are mainly attributable to variations in the total number of registered deaths, particularly in areas where the scheme has not yet been operationalized. To enhance coverage and improve the completeness and quality of cause-of-death data, the State Government is now planning to extend the scheme to all local bodies across Kerala

Chapter III
Distribution of Deaths by Cause

Chapter III

Distribution of Deaths by Cause

3.1. Introduction

The Statistics on Causes of Death are a vital tool for assessing the health status of populations. Mortality reflects the combined influence of demographic patterns, disease prevalence, and healthcare systems. Hence, analyzing not only the number of deaths but also their underlying causes and demographic distribution is essential for evidence-based health policy.

The data on MCCD has been presented as per the National Tabular List based on 10th revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) (Appendix IV) to facilitate meaningful comparison and drawing valid conclusions thereof. The Medically Certified Causes of Death (MCCD) data for Kerala in 2024 recorded 33,583 deaths, of which 60.8% were males and 39.2% females. Mortality was predominantly concentrated in the elderly, with 41.14% of deaths occurring among those aged 70 years and above. Cause-wise classification as per National Tabular List shows that nine major disease groups together contributed nearly 94% of all deaths. The leading causes were Diseases of the Circulatory System, followed by Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases, and Neoplasms. This pattern underscores the rising burden of non-communicable diseases in Kerala. This chapter thus offers valuable insights for health planners, researchers, and policymakers to guide targeted interventions and rational allocation of resources in response to Kerala's evolving health profile.

3.2. Age and sex-wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths–2024

During 2024, a total of 33583 medically certified deaths have been reported, of which 20420 and 13163 pertains to males and females respectively. The age and sex distribution of such deaths is presented in the following Table 3.2.1 and is highlighted in Chart 3.2.1.

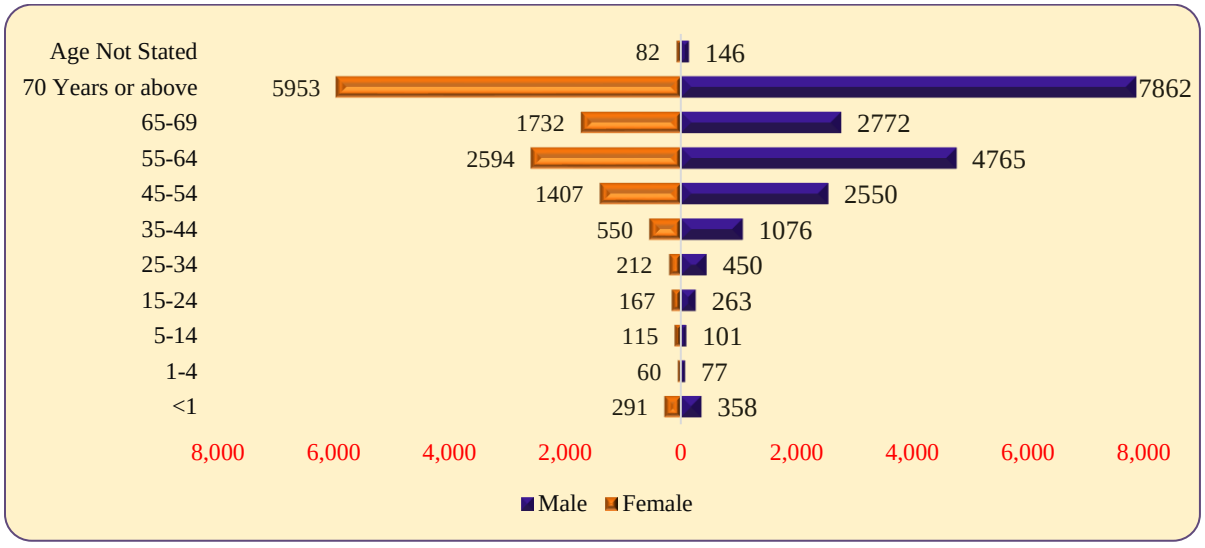
The data presented in Table 3.2.1 and illustrated in Chart 3.2.1 reveal a notable discrepancy in the distribution of medically certified deaths between males and females. Specifically, males account for 60.80% of these deaths, while females constitute 39.20%. This

indicates that a higher proportion of males utilized medical facilities during the terminal stages of illness compared to females.

Table 3.2.1: Age and sex-wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths–2024

Age Group (In Years)	Male			Female			Total	
	Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage to		Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage to		Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage to total medically certified deaths
		Total male deaths under MCCD	Total medically certified deaths		Total female deaths under MCCD	Total medically certified deaths		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<1	358	1.75	1.07	291	2.21	0.87	649	1.93
1-4	77	0.38	0.23	60	0.46	0.18	137	0.41
5-14	101	0.49	0.30	115	0.87	0.34	216	0.64
15-24	263	1.29	0.78	167	1.27	0.50	430	1.28
25-34	450	2.20	1.34	212	1.61	0.63	662	1.97
35-44	1076	5.27	3.20	550	4.18	1.64	1626	4.84
45-54	2550	12.49	7.59	1407	10.69	4.19	3957	11.78
55-64	4765	23.33	14.19	2594	19.71	7.72	7359	21.91
65-69	2772	13.57	8.25	1732	13.16	5.16	4504	13.41
70 Years or above	7862	38.50	23.41	5953	45.23	17.73	13815	41.14
Age Not Stated	146	0.71	0.43	82	0.62	0.24	228	0.68
TOTAL	20420	100	60.80	13163	100	39.20	33583	100

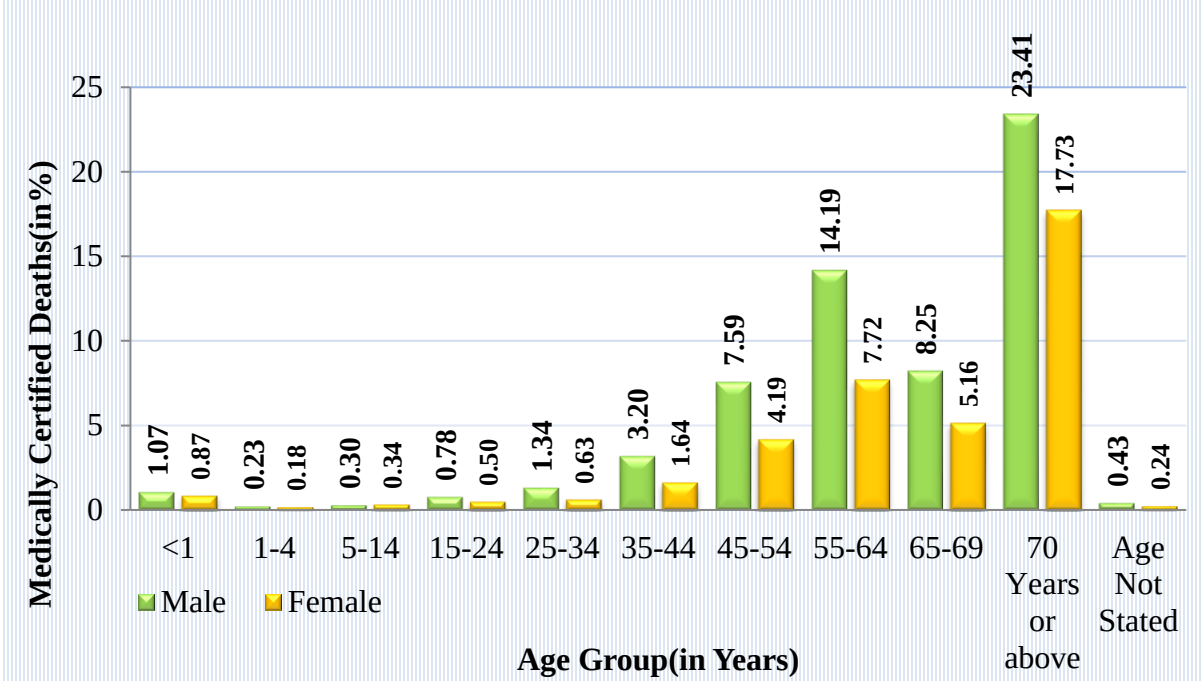
Chart 3.2.1. Age and sex wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths-2024



Notably, the majority of deaths occur in older age groups, with the highest number observed in those aged 70 years and above, accounting for 41.14% of total deaths. Within this age bracket, males represent a substantial 23.41% while females contribute 17.73%, highlighting a higher proportion of male deaths in older age groups.

The distribution of deaths across age groups shows a steep increase with advancing age. For instance, the percentage of deaths in the 55-64 age group is 21.91%, and this percentage rises to 41.14% for those aged 70 and above. In contrast, deaths among younger populations, such as those under 1 year and aged 1-4, are significantly lower, constituting only 1.93% and 0.41% of total deaths, respectively.

Chart 3.2.2. Age and sex-wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths–2024



3.3 Major Groups of Diseases as per ICD -10

As per the National List based on the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), the causes of death have been classified into 21 major groups, as listed below.

Major Cause Groups	Description and ICD codes
I	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
II	Neoplasms (C00-D48)
III	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)
IV	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)
V	Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)
VI	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)
VII	Diseases of the eye and Adnexa (H00-H59)
VIII	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)
IX	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)
X	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)
XI	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)
XII	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)
XIII	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)
XIV	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)
XVI	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
XVII	Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
XVIII	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)
XIX	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)
XX	External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y89)
XXI*	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)
XXII	Codes for special purposes (U00-U49)

**** Not in use in India.***

In 2024, nine major groups of causes of deaths were identified, namely Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99), Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89), Neoplasms (C00-D48), Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98), Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92), Diseases of the genitourinary system(N00-N99), Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99), Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98) and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and

laboratory findings, n.e.c (R00-R99) collectively contributing to approximately 94% of total medically certified deaths. The analysis of these major groups is detailed in the following sections.

Table 3.3.1: Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex and Nine Leading Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	5512	26.99	3742	28.43	9254	27.56
2	Endocrine, Nutritional and metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)	3461	16.95	2701	20.52	6162	18.35
3	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	3201	15.68	2138	16.24	5339	15.90
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)	1783	8.73	1087	8.26	2870	8.55
5	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1735	8.50	578	4.39	2313	6.89
6	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	1192	5.84	785	5.96	1977	5.89
7	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)	959	4.70	577	4.38	1536	4.57
8	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)	944	4.62	358	2.72	1302	3.88
9	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c(R00-R99)	549	2.69	242	1.84	791	2.36
	Other Groups	1084	5.31	955	7.26	2039	6.07
	Total	**20420**	100	**13163**	100	**33583**	100

Chart 3.3.1 Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Nine Leading Cause Groups-2024

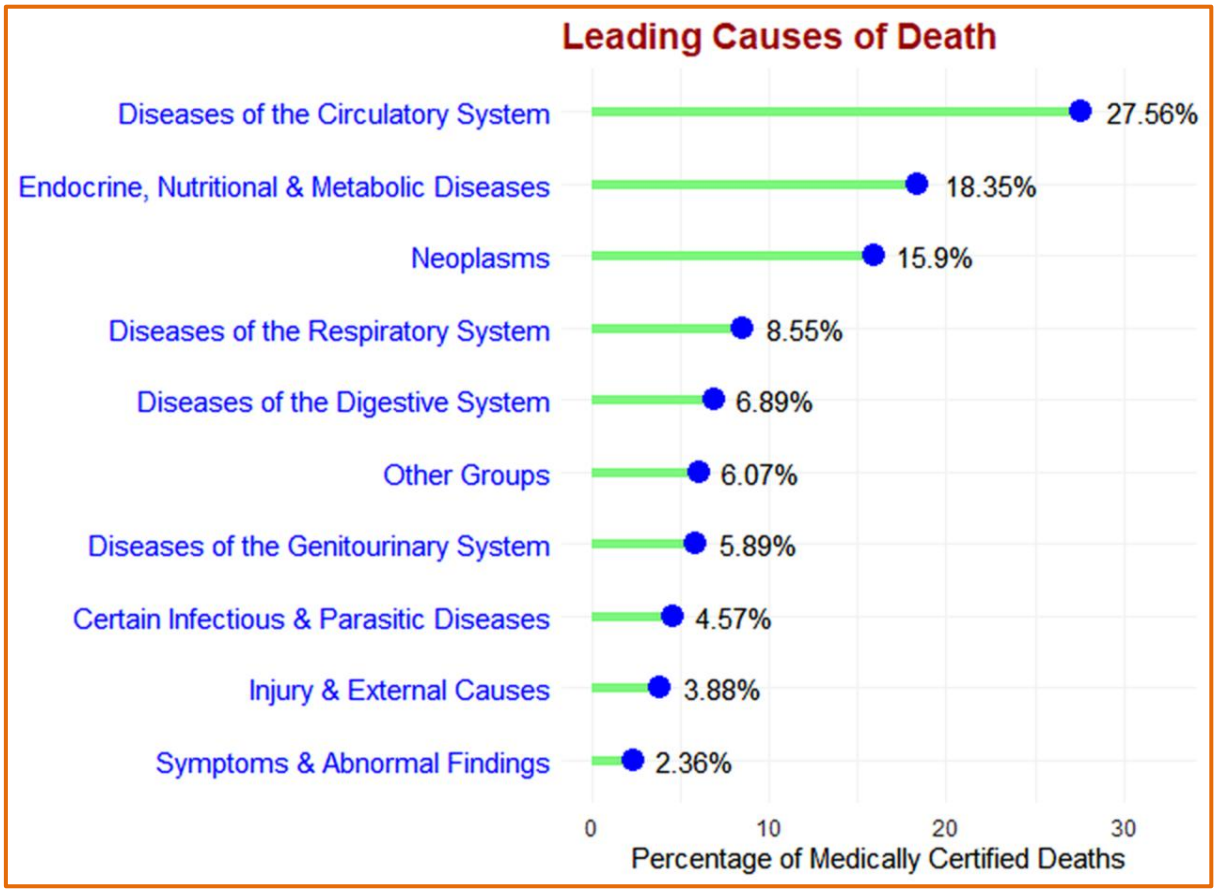
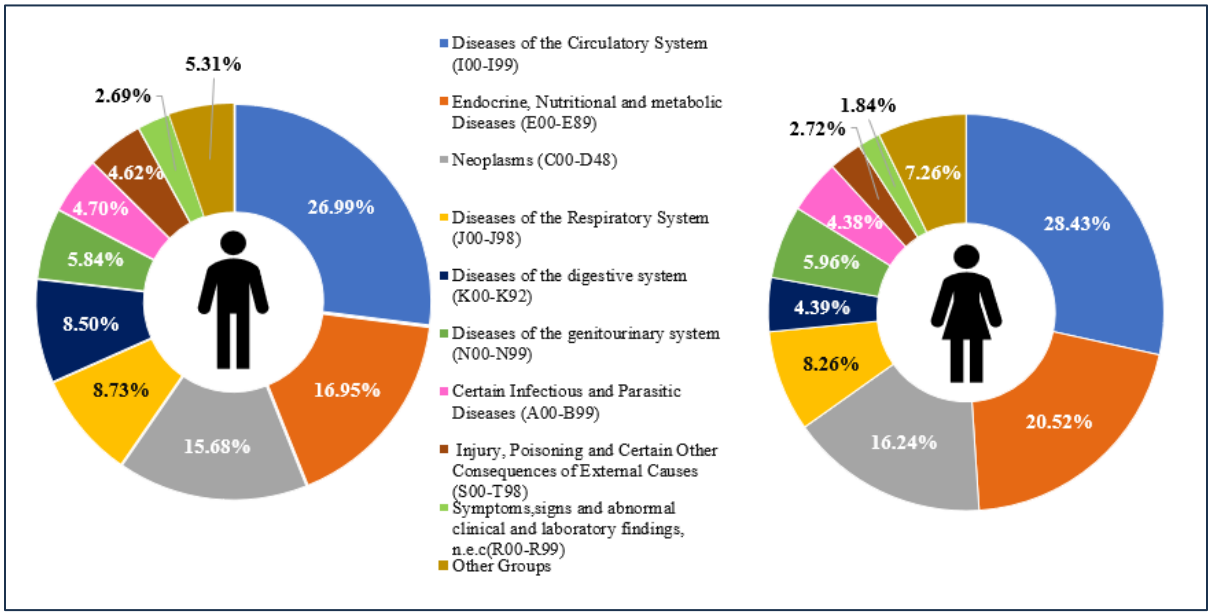


Chart 3.3.1 illustrates the distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Nine Leading causes in Kerala for the year 2024. Notably, among the leading cause groups, Diseases of the circulatory system constitute the highest percentage (27.56%) of total medically certified deaths. The second major cause group is Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89), contributing to 18.35% of total medically certified deaths. Subsequent causes include Neoplasms(C00-D48) (15.90%), Diseases of the Respiratory System(J00-J98) (8.55%), Diseases of the Digestive System(K00-K92)(6.89%), Diseases of the genitourinary system(N00-N99)(5.89%), Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)(4.57%) , Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98) (3.88%) and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c (R00-R99)(2.36%).

Chart 3.3.2 Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex and Nine Leading Cause Groups-2024



The sex-wise distribution of medically certified deaths is depicted in Chart 3.3.2 and explained in Table 3.3.1.

A nearly identical distribution is observed for male and female deaths across major cause groups. However, a notable gender difference is evident in the case of Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92), where males exhibit a higher percentage (8.50%) compared to females (4.39%). There are significant gender differences observed in the cases of injuries, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. For both Injuries, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external cause and 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c', males dominate females in terms of percentage of deaths.

Chart 3.3.3 and Tables 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 collectively present a comprehensive view of the changing pattern of leading causes of death over the years. Diseases of the circulatory system occupied the first rank in most years, except in 2021 when COVID-19 (U00–U49) emerged as the leading cause, reflecting the peak pandemic impact. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and neoplasms consistently remained among the top three causes, with endocrine disorders rising to the second position from 2023 onwards. Diseases of the respiratory and

digestive systems maintained relatively stable positions within the top five. The sharp surge in COVID-19 deaths in 2021, followed by a steep decline in subsequent years, significantly influenced the ranking pattern during the pandemic period.

Chart 3.3.3 Percentage Distribution of Leading Cause Groups, 2020-2024

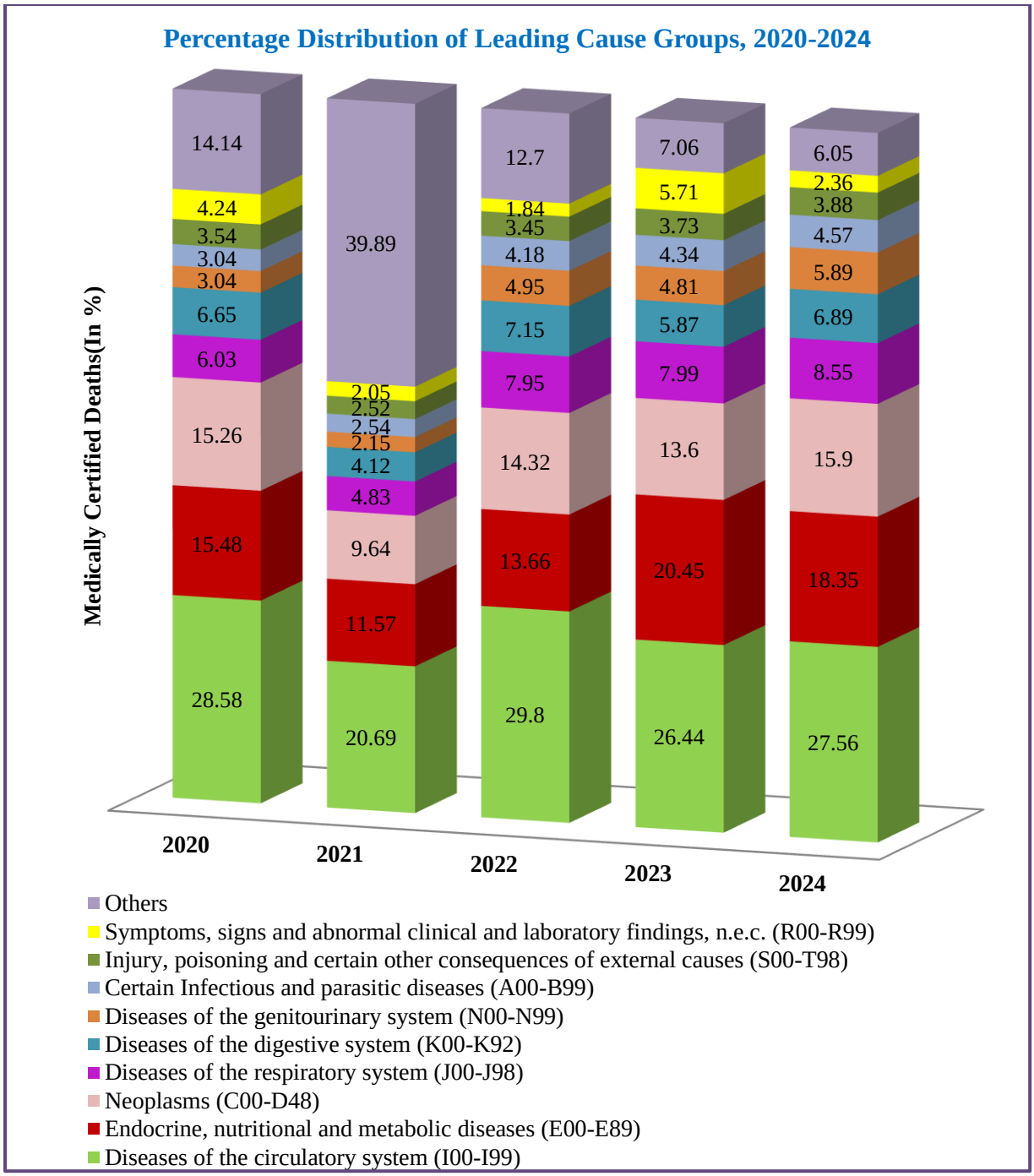


Table 3.3.2: Percentage distribution of nine leading cause groups of deaths during ,2009-2024

Year	Leading Major Cause Groups of Death										
	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)	Others	Total
2009	30.17	7.99	13.54	12.32	5.64	2.81	6.77	4.56	7.08	9.12	100
2010	28.93	10.95	12.91	13.22	6.53	3.12	5.83	2.95	6.25	9.31	100
2011	31.8	10.2	14.3	11.98	7.21	2.79	6.56	4.29	1.61	9.26	100
2012	29.9	12.4	14.54	10.94	7.37	2.65	6.93	3.76	2.14	9.37	100
2013	29.79	10.9	15.2	10.44	8.14	4.23	5.93	5.03	1.04	9.3	100
2014	28.81	10.82	16.22	10.75	8.1	3.57	5.59	5.18	2.15	8.81	100
2015	29.57	10.57	16.99	11.42	7.61	3.48	5.57	4.51	2.38	7.9	100
2016	31.77	8.94	15.66	10.46	8.54	6.01	3.99	4.13	2.08	8.42	100
2017	27.36	11	16.44	10.21	7.31	7.4	4.87	3.8	3.14	8.47	100
2018	27.96	13.06	16.39	10	6.45	7.21	3.64	3.74	3.99	7.56	100
2019	31.03	14.88	16.21	9.83	6.61	3.01	3.61	3.53	4.09	7.2	100
2020	28.58	15.48	15.26	6.03	6.65	3.04	3.04	3.54	4.24	14.14	100
2021	20.69	11.57	9.64	4.83	4.12	2.15	2.54	2.52	2.05	39.89	100
2022	29.8	13.66	14.32	7.95	7.15	4.95	4.18	3.45	1.84	12.7	100
2023	26.44	20.45	13.6	7.99	5.87	4.81	4.34	3.73	5.71	7.06	100
2024	27.56	18.35	15.9	8.55	6.89	5.89	4.57	3.88	2.36	6.05	100

Table 3.3.3 Leading causes of death during 2019-2024

Cause of Death and ICD -10 code	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9778	1	8058	1	7442	2	10949	1	9176	1	9254	1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	4690	3	4364	2	4162	3	5017	3	7097	2	6162	2
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	5109	2	4301	3	3466	4	5262	2	4719	3	5339	3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)	3098	4	1699	6	1738	5	2921	4	2773	4	2870	4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2083	5	1875	5	1483	6	2625	5	2037	5	2313	5
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	948	9	856	Not a leading cause	774	9	1819	7	1669	7	1977	6
Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	1136	7	858	9	914	7	1536	8	1506	8	1536	7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes(S00-T98)	1111	8	998	8	907	8	1267	9	1295	9	1302	8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)	1288	6	1196	7	736	Not a leading cause	676	Not a leading cause	1980	6	791	9
Codes for Special Purposes – Covid 19 (U00-U49)	NA	NA	2148	4	12774	1	2418	6	301	Not a leading cause	67	Not a leading cause

3.4. Diseases of the Circulatory System

The circulatory system, also known as the cardiovascular system, comprises the heart and an extensive network of blood vessels responsible for transporting blood throughout the body. Diseases of the circulatory system, collectively referred to as cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), include a range of disorders affecting the heart and blood vessels. These include coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, rheumatic heart disease, and various other conditions that can significantly impact overall health and well-being.

It is the **topmost** ranking major group of diseases, accounted for **27.56%** of all medically certified deaths in Kerala, with a slightly higher proportion among females **(28.43%)** compared to males **(26.99%).**

Table 3.4.1. Distribution of major causes of deaths among diseases of the Circulatory System under MCCD-2024

Sl. No	Cause of Deaths	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Ischaemic heart diseases(I20-I25)	2153	39.06	1301	34.77	3454	37.32	10.28
2	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1431	25.96	944	25.23	2375	25.66	7.07
3	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	931	16.89	746	19.94	1677	18.12	4.99
4	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease (I26-I51)	760	13.79	571	15.26	1331	14.38	3.96
5	Others	237	4.30	180	4.81	417	4.51	1.24
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System	5512	100	3742	100	9254	100	27.56
	Deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		26.99		28.43		27.56	

Chart 3.4.1. Distribution of Medically certified deaths due to Diseases of Circulatory System under MCCD-2024

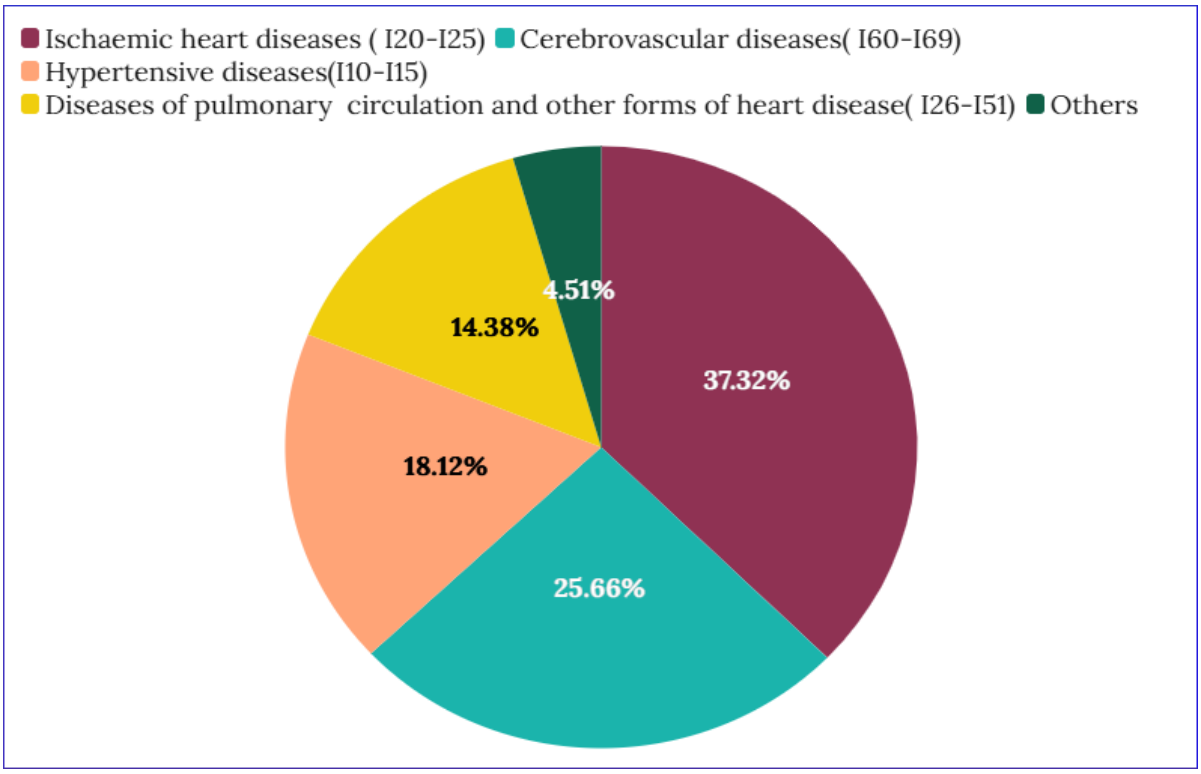
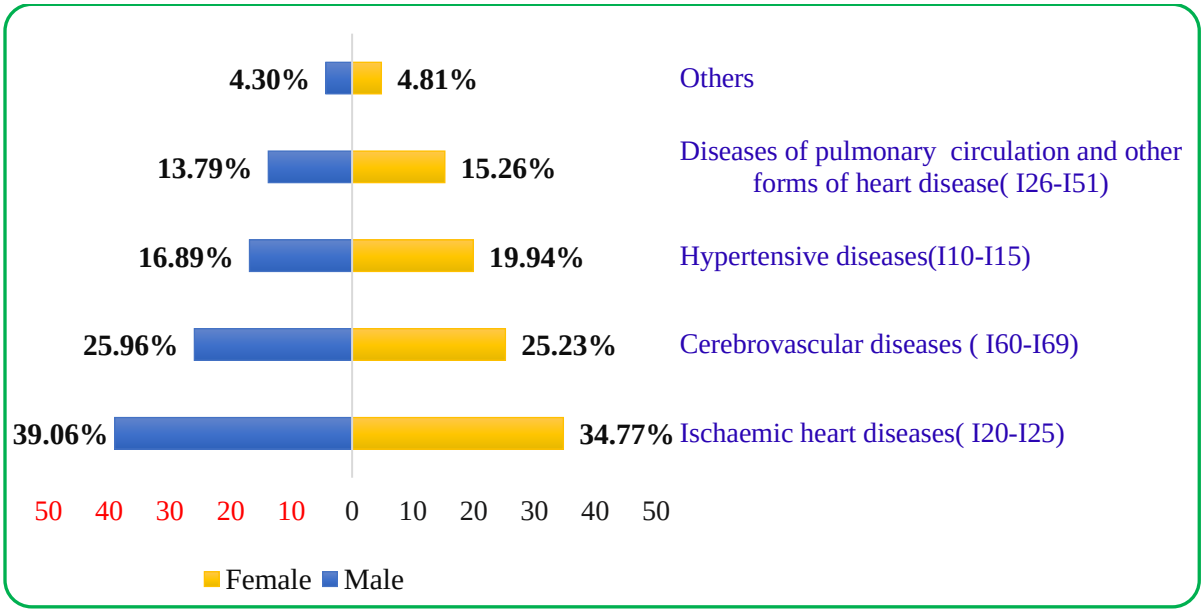


Chart 3.4.2. Sex wise distribution of Medically certified deaths due to Diseases of Circulatory System under MCCD-2024



The distribution of major components under this cause group is presented in Table 3.4.1 and is depicted in Chart 3.4.1.and Chart 3.4.2. Ischaemic heart diseases, Cerebrovascular diseases, Hypertensive diseases and Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease are the major components in the diseases of circulatory system. Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25) refer to a group of heart-related conditions caused by reduced blood flow to the heart muscle. The reduction in blood flow is typically due to the narrowing or blockage of coronary arteries, which supply blood to the heart. Cerebrovascular diseases refer to a group of medical conditions that affect the blood vessels supplying the brain. These conditions include stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), cerebral haemorrhage, and subarachnoid haemorrhage. Hypertensive diseases refer to a range of conditions caused by high blood pressure. Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease encompass a broad category of medical conditions affecting the heart and the pulmonary (lung) circulation. This category includes various disorders such as pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary embolism, heart failure, congenital heart diseases, valvular heart diseases, cardiomyopathies, and arrhythmias.

Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25) represent the highest percentage at 37.32%, followed by cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69) at 25.66%. Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15) and diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease (I26-I51) both contribute notably, accounting for 18.12% and 14.38% respectively. The remaining causes of death fall under the category of 'Others,' representing 4.51% collectively. The combined percentage of the top two causes, Ischaemic heart diseases and Cerebrovascular diseases, is over 60%, emphasizing their dominant role in mortality related to the circulatory system.

Sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among medically certified deaths due to circulatory diseases can be viewed in chart 3.4.2. There is clear gender-based differences in the percentage of deaths attributed to specific circulatory diseases. Ischaemic heart diseases show a notable male dominance. This cause accounts for 39.06% of male deaths within this category, significantly higher than the 34.77% of female deaths. This indicates that men are disproportionately affected by this leading cause. In contrast, Hypertensive diseases are a more significant cause for females. They account for 19.94% of female deaths, which is higher than the 16.89% of male deaths. Cerebrovascular diseases show a slight male predominance,

accounting for 25.96% of male deaths versus 25.23% for females. For diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease, the percentage is higher among females at 15.26% compared to 13.79% for males.

Table 3.4.2. Age and sex-wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System under MCCD-2024

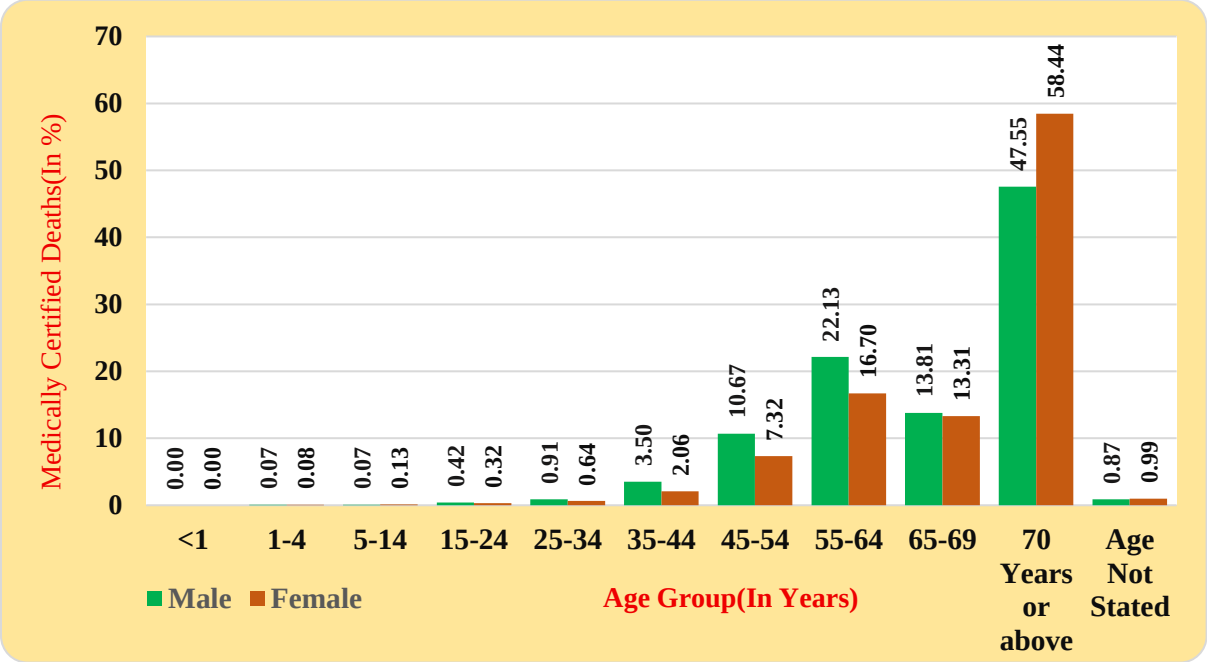
Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	4	0.07	3	0.08	7	0.08
3	5-14	4	0.07	5	0.13	9	0.10
4	15-24	23	0.42	12	0.32	35	0.38
5	25-34	50	0.91	24	0.64	74	0.80
6	35-44	193	3.50	77	2.06	270	2.92
7	45-54	588	10.67	274	7.32	862	9.31
8	55-64	1220	22.13	625	16.70	1845	19.94
9	65-69	761	13.81	498	13.31	1259	13.60
10	70 Years or above	2621	47.55	2187	58.44	4808	51.96
11	Age Not Stated	48	0.87	37	0.99	85	0.92
	TOTAL	**5512**	100	**3742**	100	**9254**	100

Table 3.4.2 presents the age distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System for the year 2024. The data reveals that the majority of deaths from circulatory diseases occur in older age groups. The age group 70 years or above accounts for the largest percentage of total deaths, at 51.96%. This is followed by the 55-64 age group, with 19.94% of total deaths. These two groups combined make up over 70% of all reported deaths. The mortality rate is significantly lower in younger populations, with those under 25 year's old accounting for less than 1% of total deaths.

The highest percentage of male deaths is in the 70 years or above group, at 47.55%. However, the 55-64 age group shows a very high concentration of male deaths at 22.13%,

suggesting that a significant portion of male deaths occur at a relatively younger age compared to females.

Chart 3.4.3. Age distribution of deaths due to "Diseases of Circulatory System" under MCCD-2024



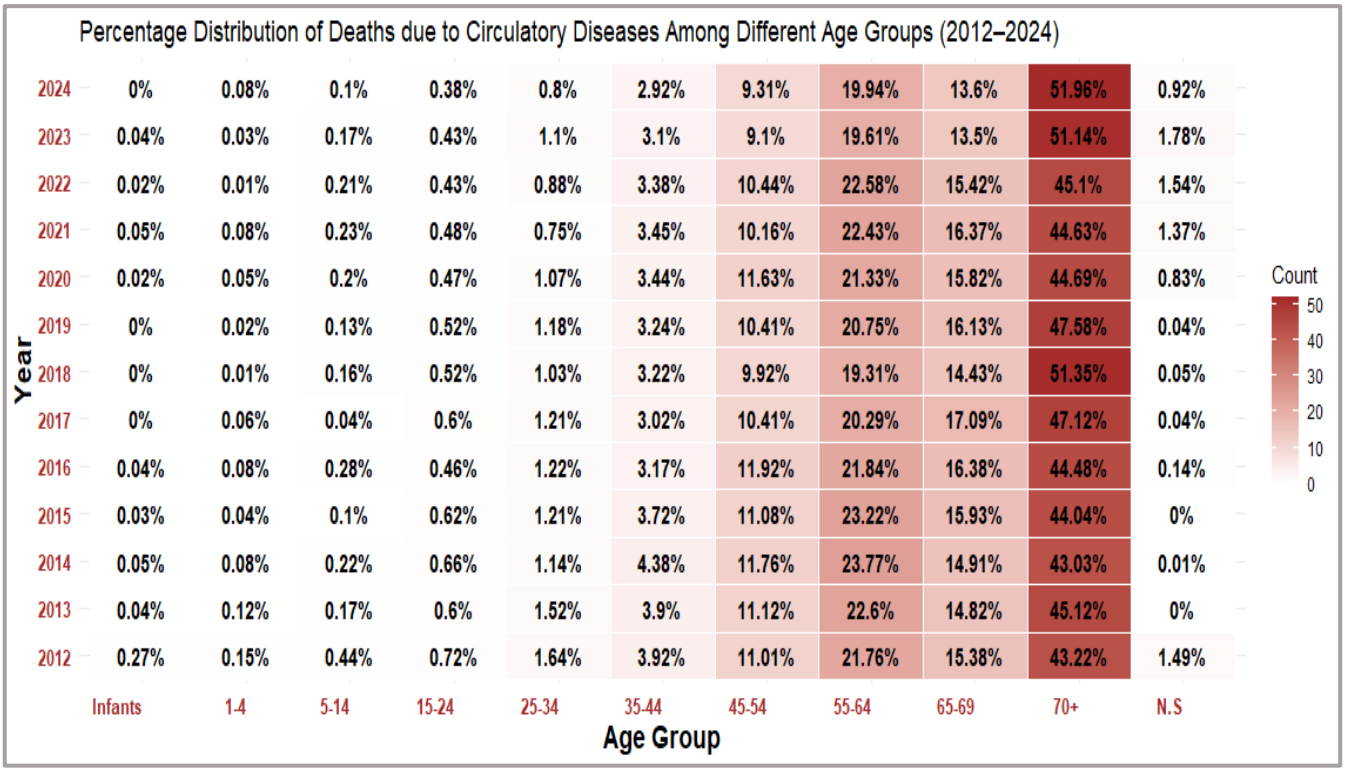
For females, the concentration of deaths in the older age groups is even more pronounced. The 70 years or above group accounts for the majority of female deaths at 58.44%. This is a higher percentage compared to males in the same age group. The 55-64 age group is the next highest for females, at 16.70%, which is lower than the corresponding male percentage.

In summary, while older individuals of both sexes have the highest mortality rates, males show a higher percentage of deaths in the middle-aged groups (e.g., 55-64 years) compared to females. Conversely, females show an even greater concentration of deaths in the 70 years or above age group.

Chart 3.4.4 displays the percentage distribution of medically certified deaths attributed to the Circulatory System across various age groups from 2012 to 2024. The data reveals a consistent pattern where the highest number of deaths is consistently associated with the age

group of 70 years and above throughout the years analysed. Additionally, age groups such as 65-69 years, 55-64 years, and 45-54 years contribute significantly to the total deaths caused by Circulatory System issues. Over the years, there is no clear increase or decrease in the percentage of deaths in any age group. This means that the pattern of deaths across age groups has stayed mostly the same.

Chart 3.4.4. Percentage distribution of medically certified deaths due to "Diseases of the Circulatory System" among different age groups, 2012-2024



3.4.1. Ischaemic Heart Diseases

Ischaemic heart disease, also called coronary heart disease (CHD) or coronary artery disease, is the term given to heart problems caused by narrowed heart (coronary) arteries that supply blood to the heart muscle. As discussed in Section 3.4, it constitutes the largest share, accounting for 37.32% of all circulatory system-related deaths in 2024. The table 3.4.1.1

presents the age-group and sex-wise number and percentage distribution of deaths due to ischaemic heart diseases.

Out of the total deaths attributed to ischaemic heart diseases, males dominated with 62.3%, while females accounted for 37.7%. The table also highlights a notable disparity in death counts between males and females across various age groups.

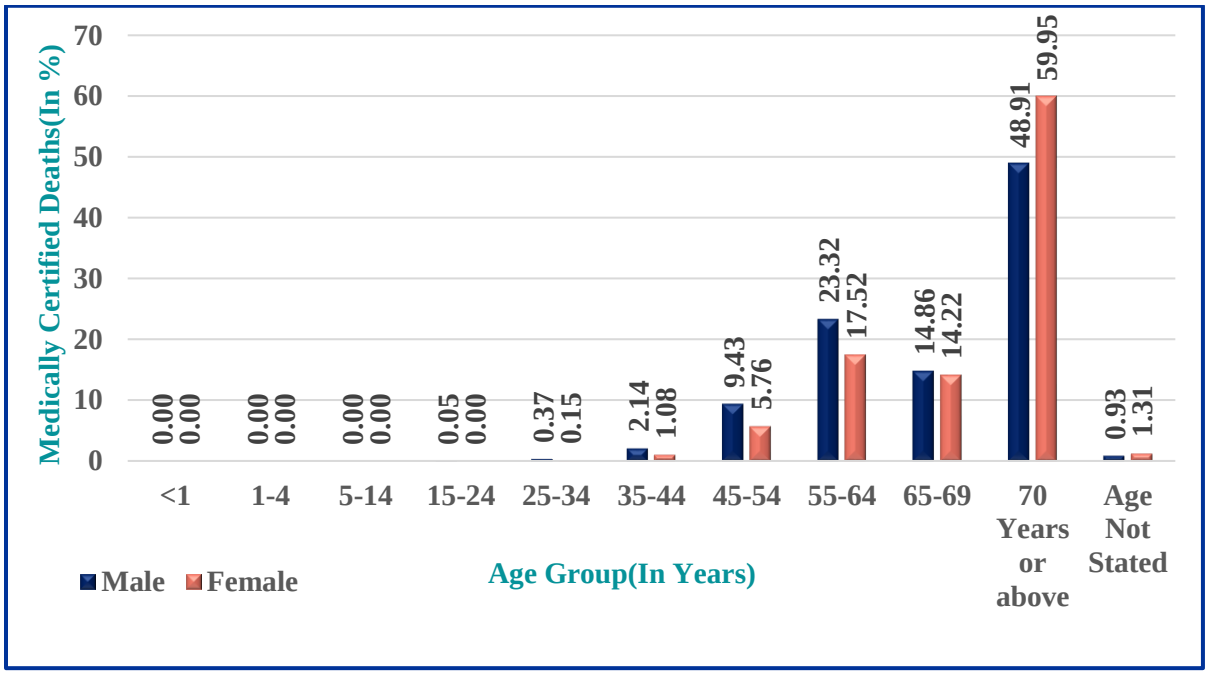
Table. 3.4.1.1 Age-group and Sex-wise distribution of deaths due to Ischaemic Heart Diseases-2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	1	0.05	0	0.00	1	0.03
5	25-34	8	0.37	2	0.15	10	0.29
6	35-44	46	2.14	14	1.08	60	1.74
7	45-54	203	9.43	75	5.76	278	8.05
8	55-64	502	23.32	228	17.52	730	21.13
9	65-69	320	14.86	185	14.22	505	14.62
10	70 Years or above	1053	48.91	780	59.95	1833	53.07
11	Age Not Stated	20	0.93	17	1.31	37	1.07
	TOTAL	**2153**	100	**1301**	100	**3454**	100

If we analyse the data on percentage distribution of deaths due to ischemic heart diseases among different age groups for male and female, then we can realize significant disparities in the distribution. In younger age groups (<1, 1-4, 5-14, and 15-24), the percentages are relatively low for both males and females. However, as age increases, there is a noticeable increase in the percentage distribution, with the largest disparities observed in older age groups. For instance, in the 55-64 age group, males account for 23.32% of total deaths due to ischemic heart diseases, while females account for 17.52%. This trend continues with even wider gaps in the 70+ age group, where males constitute 48.91% compared to females at 59.95%. This indicates that while women predominantly experience deaths from ischemic heart disease after

the age of 70, men between 45 and 70 years are also significantly more affected compared to women, with the highest impact observed in the age group of 70 years and above.

Chart 3.4.1.1. Age-group and sex wise percentage of deaths due to Ischaemic heart diseases -2024



3.4.2. Cerebrovascular Diseases

Cerebrovascular diseases refer to a group of medical conditions that affect blood vessels supplying the brain, leading to disruptions in blood flow. It is the second leading cause of death among deaths due to circulatory diseases, account for 25.66% of total deaths in this category.

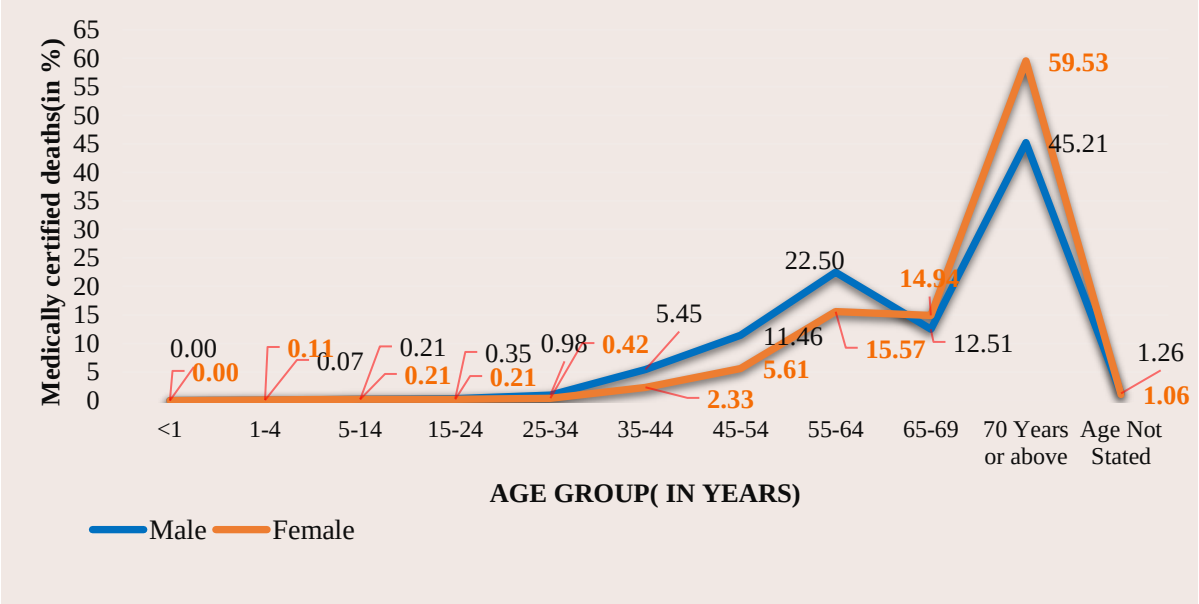
Table 3.4.2.1 presents the age-group and sex-wise distribution of deaths due to Cerebrovascular Diseases. The data reveals a strong correlation between age and the percentage of deaths from cerebrovascular diseases, with mortality rates rising significantly with age. The majority of deaths occurred in the 70 years and above age group, which accounted for 50.91% of all total deaths. This is a clear indication that cerebrovascular diseases are predominantly a concern for the elderly. The second-highest percentage of deaths was in the 55-64 years age group, comprising 19.75% of the total. The 65-69 years age group followed with 13.47% of the deaths. For individuals under 45 years, the percentage of deaths was

significantly lower, with the 35-44 age group accounting for 4.21%, and all age groups below 35 years collectively making up less than 2% of total deaths.

Table. 3.4.2.1 Age-group and Sex-wise number and percentage distribution of deaths due to Cerebrovascular Diseases-2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	1	0.07	1	0.11	2	0.08
3	5-14	3	0.21	2	0.21	5	0.21
4	15-24	5	0.35	2	0.21	7	0.29
5	25-34	14	0.98	4	0.42	18	0.76
6	35-44	78	5.45	22	2.33	100	4.21
7	45-54	164	11.46	53	5.61	217	9.14
8	55-64	322	22.50	147	15.57	469	19.75
9	65-69	179	12.51	141	14.94	320	13.47
10	70 Years or above	647	45.21	562	59.53	1209	50.91
11	Age Not Stated	18	1.26	10	1.06	28	1.18
	TOTAL	**1431**	100	**944**	100	**2375**	100

Chart 3.4.2.1. Age-group and sex wise percentage of deaths due to Cerebrovascular Diseases -2024



When examining the percentage of deaths by sex, distinct patterns emerge, particularly in the older age groups. While the total number of male deaths (1431) is higher than female deaths (944), the percentage distribution within each sex's total deaths shows some notable differences. In the 70 years and above group, the percentage of female deaths (59.53%) is significantly higher than that of male deaths (45.21%). This suggests that among all women who died from cerebrovascular diseases, a larger proportion were in the oldest age bracket compared to men.

Conversely, in the younger, economically active age groups, the percentage of male deaths is notably higher. For instance, in the 55-64 years age group, male deaths constituted 22.50% of total male deaths, whereas female deaths were 15.57% of total female deaths. Similar patterns can be observed in the 45-54 years and 35-44 years age groups. This analysis highlights a trend where cerebrovascular disease mortality in women is more concentrated in older age, while in men, it is more spread out across various middle to older age brackets.

3.4.3. Hypertensive Diseases

Hypertensive diseases refer to a group of medical conditions caused by high blood pressure. These conditions can affect various organs and systems in the body, leading to complications such as heart disease, stroke, kidney damage, and vascular disorders. Hypertension, or high blood pressure, occurs when the force of blood against the artery walls is consistently elevated, which can result in long-term damage to blood vessels and organs.

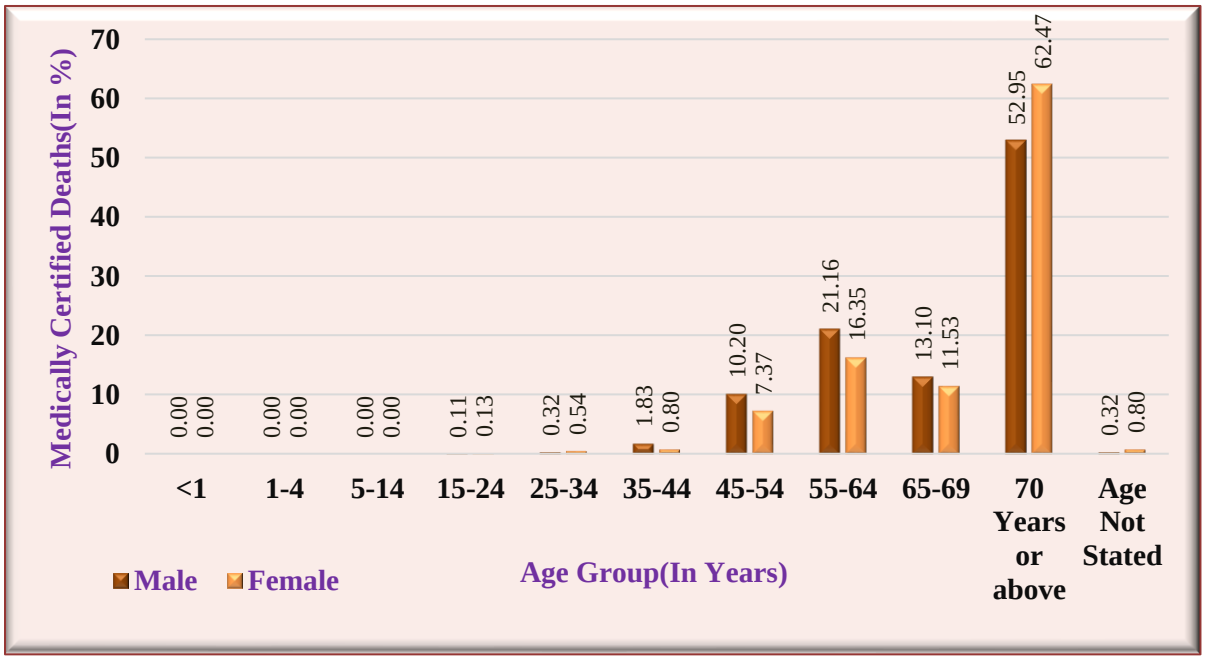
Table 3.4.3.1 presents the distribution of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases by age group and sex for the year 2024. Hypertensive diseases accounted for 18.12% of total deaths attributed to Circulatory system diseases during this period. Specifically, out of the 1677 medically certified deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases, 55.5% were male and 44.5% were female. Hypertensive disease deaths are extremely rare in younger age groups. The data shows 0% mortality for individuals under 15. The death percentages remain very low for individuals aged 15-34, representing less than 1% of the total deaths. The mortality percentage begins to rise noticeably in the 35-44 age group, which accounts for 1.37% of total deaths. The most

significant increases occur in the 45-54 age group, where the percentage jumps to 8.94%, and the 55-64 age group, which accounts for a substantial 19.02% of all deaths.

Table. 3.4.3.1 Age-group and Sex-wise number and percentage distribution of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases-2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	1	0.11	1	0.13	2	0.12
5	25-34	3	0.32	4	0.54	7	0.42
6	35-44	17	1.83	6	0.80	23	1.37
7	45-54	95	10.20	55	7.37	150	8.94
8	55-64	197	21.16	122	16.35	319	19.02
9	65-69	122	13.10	86	11.53	208	12.40
10	70 Years or above	493	52.95	466	62.47	959	57.19
11	Age Not Stated	3	0.32	6	0.80	9	0.54
	TOTAL	**931**	100	**746**	100	**1677**	100

Chart 3.4.3.1 Age-group and sex wise percentage of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases -2024



While the overall trend of increasing mortality with age is similar for both males and females, there are key distinctions in the percentage distribution of deaths within each sex. In the 45-54 age group, males have a higher percentage of deaths (10.20%) compared to females (7.37%), suggesting a higher proportional impact on males in this age bracket. This male dominance in proportional mortality continues into the 55-64 age group, where male deaths account for 21.16% of total male deaths, whereas female deaths in the same age group are 16.35% of their total. The most significant difference is seen in the 70 years or above age group. Here, a higher percentage of total female deaths (62.47%) are attributed to hypertensive diseases than total male deaths (52.95%). This indicates that while men may experience a higher proportional mortality from these diseases in middle age, a much larger proportion of overall female deaths from hypertensive diseases occur in advanced old age.

3.4.4. Diseases of the Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases

Pulmonary heart disease is a term used to describe conditions that affect the right side of the heart due to issues related to the lungs or their blood vessels. This includes diseases like pulmonary hypertension, where the blood pressure in the pulmonary arteries is abnormally high, leading to strain on the right ventricle of the heart.

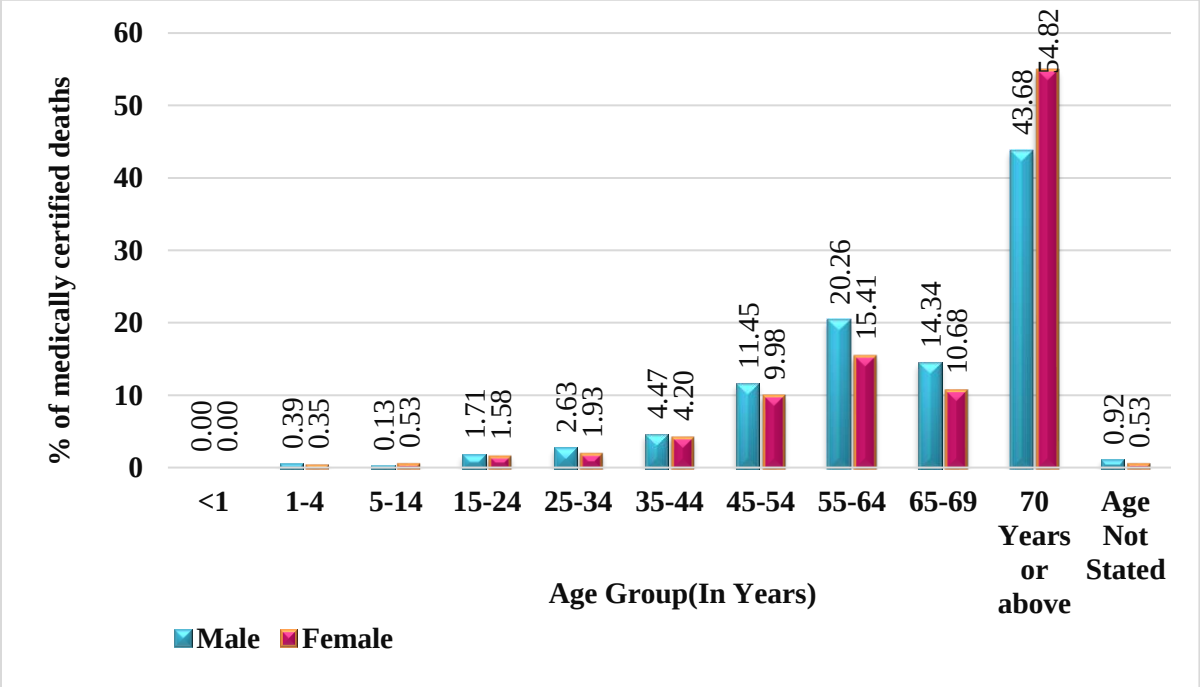
Age-group and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of heart diseases are presented in table 3.4.4.1 and chart 3.4.4.1.

In 2024, Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other Heart Diseases accounted for 14.38% of total deaths attributed to Circulatory system disorders. Deaths from these diseases are minimal in the younger age groups. The data shows that the percentage of deaths is less than 2% for individuals under 25. The mortality rate begins to climb noticeably in the 35-44 age group, where it reaches 4.36% of the total deaths. This trend accelerates, with the 45-54 age group accounting for a substantial 10.82% of all deaths. The highest mortality rates are found in the oldest demographic. The 55-64 and 65-69 age groups represent 18.18% and 12.77% of the total deaths, respectively. The most significant finding is that individuals aged 70 and above account for nearly half of all deaths, with a staggering 48.46%. This data strongly suggests that these diseases are predominantly a concern for the elderly.

Table. 3.4.4.1 Age-group and Sex-wise number and percentage distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Pulmonary Circulation and Other forms of Heart Diseases-2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	3	0.39	2	0.35	5	0.38
3	5-14	1	0.13	3	0.53	4	0.30
4	15-24	13	1.71	9	1.58	22	1.65
5	25-34	20	2.63	11	1.93	31	2.33
6	35-44	34	4.47	24	4.20	58	4.36
7	45-54	87	11.45	57	9.98	144	10.82
8	55-64	154	20.26	88	15.41	242	18.18
9	65-69	109	14.34	61	10.68	170	12.77
10	70 Years or above	332	43.68	313	54.82	645	48.46
11	Age Not Stated	7	0.92	3	0.53	10	0.75
	TOTAL	**760**	100	**571**	100	**1331**	100

Chart 3.4.4.1 Age-group and sex wise percentage of deaths due to Diseases of the Pulmonary Circulation and Other forms of Heart Diseases -2024

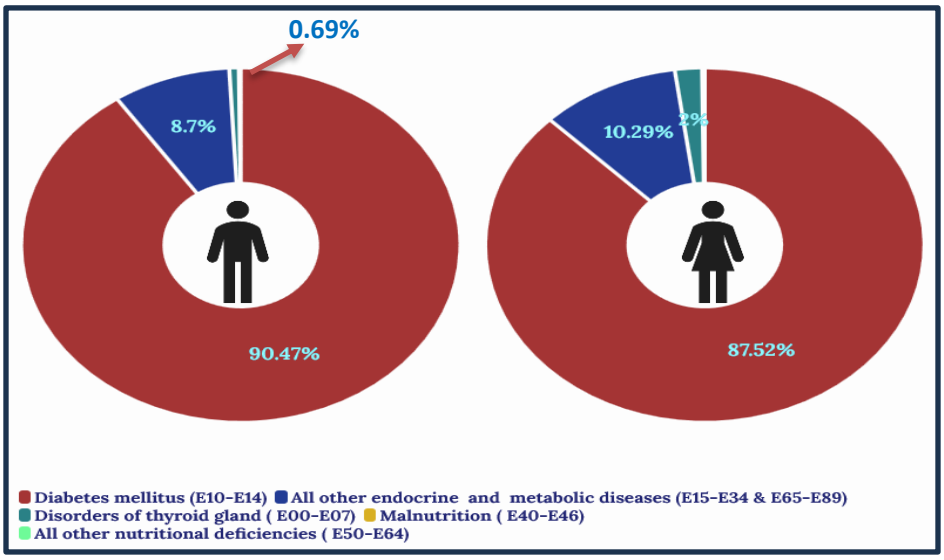


While both sexes show a similar increase in mortality with age, there are some key differences in the percentage distribution of deaths. In the age group 45-54, males have a higher percentage of deaths (11.45%) compared to females (9.98%). This suggests that heart-related mortality starts to disproportionately affect males earlier in this demographic. The most significant disparity occurs in the 55-64 age group, where male deaths (20.26%) are substantially higher than female deaths (15.41%). However, in the 70 years or above category, the trend reverses. Female deaths in this age group make up a larger percentage of their total deaths (54.82%) than male deaths in the same group (43.68%). This indicates that while males may experience heart-related mortality at a higher rate in middle age, a greater proportion of total female deaths from these diseases occur in advanced old age.

3.5. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases include a variety of medical disorders that impact the body's endocrine glands, metabolic functions, and nutritional health. These conditions frequently involve disruptions in hormone levels, abnormalities in metabolic processes, and problems with how the body absorbs, uses, and stores nutrients.

Chart 3.5.1. Percentage Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases - 2024



The group of Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic diseases stands as the second leading cause, contributing to 18.35% of total medically certified deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in females (20.52 %) compared to males (16.95%). Among these, 'Diabetes mellitus' is the primary cause, responsible for serious health complications like renal failure, heart disease, stroke etc accounting for 89.18% of total deaths in this group and 16.36% of all medically certified deaths. Other endocrine and metabolic diseases contribute to a lesser extent, comprising 9.40% of total deaths under this group. Disorders of the thyroid gland constitute 1.27% of total deaths under this group. Malnutrition and All other nutritional deficiencies have minimal impacts, each representing less than 1% of total deaths within this category.

Table 3.5.1. Distribution of Major causes of deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases under MCCD – 2024

Sl. No	Cause of Deaths	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3131	90.47	2364	87.52	5495	89.18	16.36
2	All other endocrine and metabolic diseases (E15-E34 & E65-E89)	301	8.70	278	10.29	579	9.40	1.72
3	Disorders of thyroid gland (E00-E07)	24	0.69	54	2.00	78	1.27	0.23
4	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	4	0.12	4	0.15	8	0.13	0.02
5	All other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	1	0.03	1	0.04	2	0.03	0.01
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	3461	100	2701	100	6162	100	18.35
	Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths	-	16.95	-	20.52	-	18.35	

Diabetes Mellitus

Table 3.5.2. Age and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD – 2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	1	0.03	0	0.00	1	0.02
3	5-14	0	0.00	1	0.04	1	0.02
4	15-24	2	0.06	4	0.17	6	0.11
5	25-34	17	0.54	8	0.34	25	0.45
6	35-44	104	3.32	43	1.82	147	2.68
7	45-54	384	12.26	258	10.91	642	11.68
8	55-64	782	24.98	535	22.63	1317	23.97
9	65-69	499	15.94	376	15.91	875	15.92
10	70 Years or above	1330	42.48	1134	47.97	2464	44.84
11	Age Not Stated	12	0.38	5	0.21	17	0.31
	TOTAL	**3131**	100	**2364**	100	**5495**	100

Chart 3.5.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD – 2024

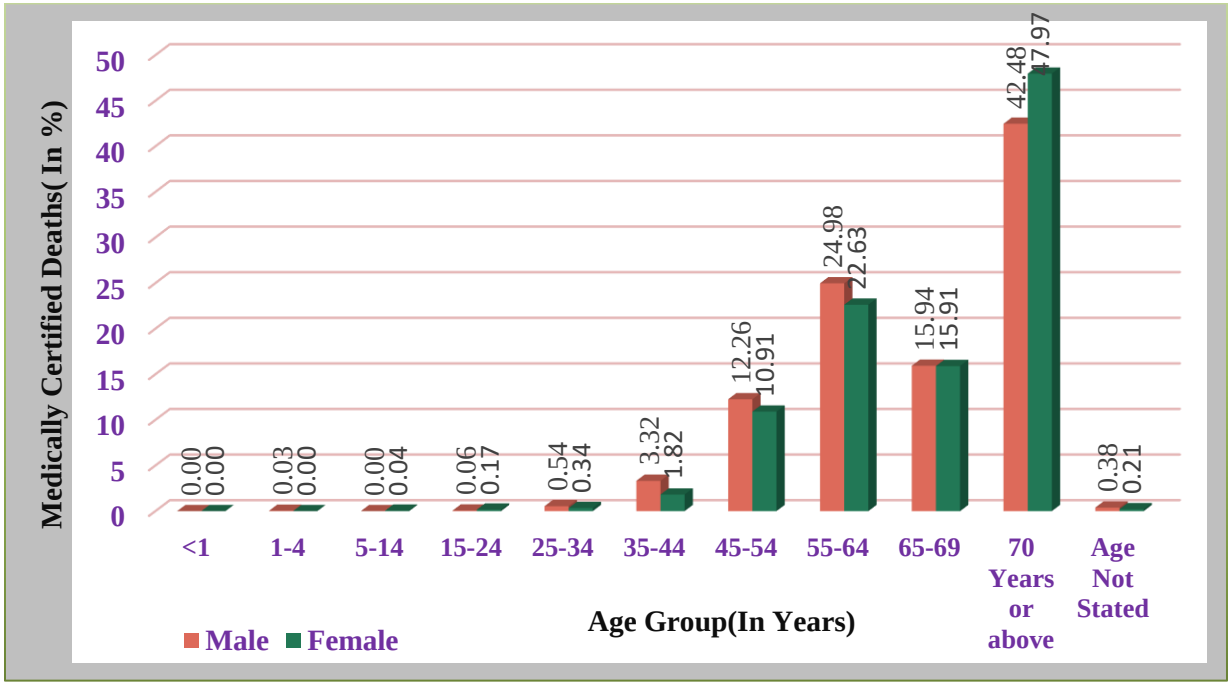


Table 3.5.2 presents the age distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD for the year 2024. A total of 5495 deaths were reported under MCCD, with males accounting for 57% and females for 43%. The data reveals a notable increase in deaths with advancing age, particularly in the 70+ age group, where both males and females experience the highest number of deaths, representing 42.48% and 47.97% of the total deaths for each sex category respectively. Additionally, the 55-64 age group also shows a significant percentage of deaths, accounting for 24.98% for males and 22.63% for females. In contrast, younger age groups (<1 to 15-24) exhibit minimal to no deaths, indicating a lower incidence of diabetes-related fatalities in these age groups.

Table 3.5.3. Diabetes Mellitus Deaths under MCCD, 2012-2024

Year	Total MCCD Deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus	Total MCCD Deaths	Percentage of Diabetes Mellitus deaths to total MCCD Deaths
2012	3624	31333	11.57
2013	3282	32096	10.23
2014	3135	30437	10.30
2015	3099	32416	9.56
2016	2162	27535	7.85
2017	2861	29280	9.77
2018	3664	30894	11.86
2019	4195	31511	13.31
2020	4017	28192	14.25
2021	3922	35965	10.91
2022	4634	36737	12.61
2023	6624	34705	19.09
2024	5495	33583	16.36

Table 3.5.3. and chart 3.5.3 shows the percentage of diabetes mellitus deaths relative to total MCCD deaths in Kerala from 2012 to 2024. The overall trend in the percentage of diabetes-related deaths in Kerala from 2012 to 2024 is **upward and significant**.

Chart 3.5.3. Percentage of Diabetes Mellitus deaths to total MCCD Deaths, 2012-2024

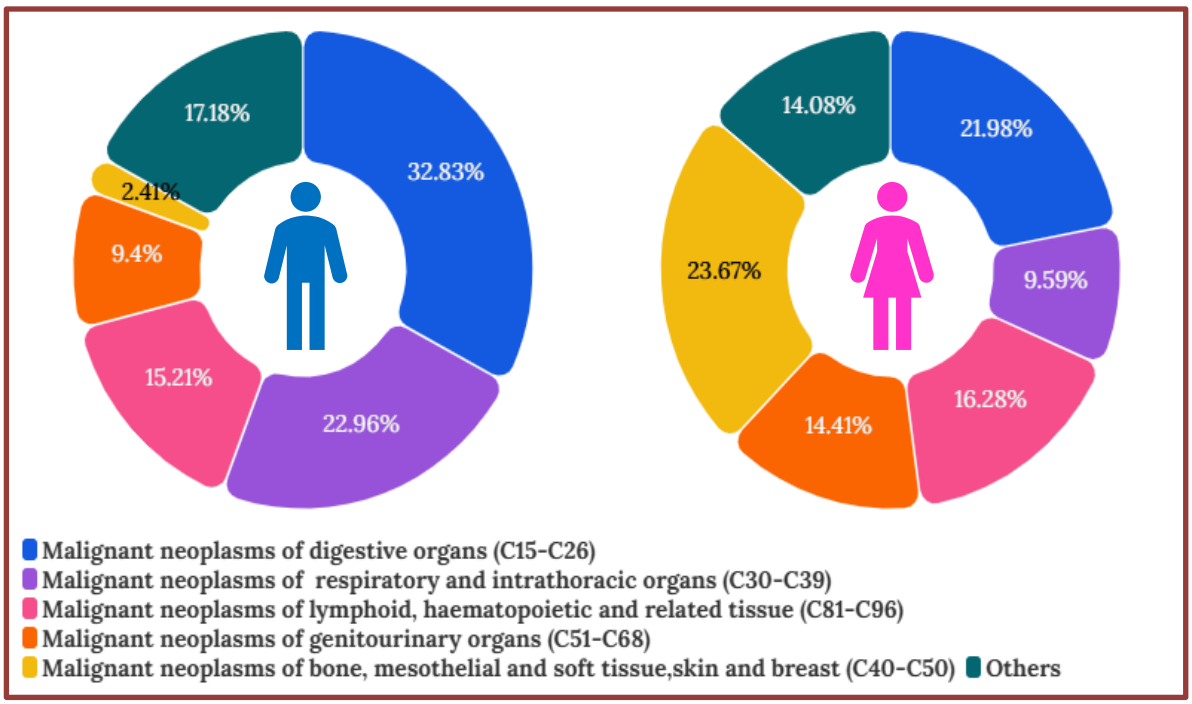
An analysis of the trend in deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus from 2012 to 2024 reveals a fluctuating but overall rising pattern in its contribution to total MCCD deaths. During the initial years (2012–2015), the proportion of diabetes-related deaths remained around 9–11 per cent, followed by a notable decline to 7.85 per cent in 2016. Thereafter, a steady increase is observed, with the share rising to 13.31 per cent in 2019 and 14.25 per cent in 2020. Although there was a temporary dip in 2021, possibly influenced by the surge in COVID-19 deaths, the proportion increased again to 12.61 per cent in 2022 and peaked sharply at 19.09 per cent in 2023, before slightly declining to 16.36 per cent in 2024. The data clearly indicate a growing burden of diabetes as a cause of mortality in recent years, underscoring the increasing public health significance of non-communicable diseases in the state.

3.6. Neoplasms

Table 3.6.1: Distribution of Major causes of deaths due to Neoplasms under MCCD 2024

Sl. No	Cause of Death	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	1051	32.83	470	21.98	1521	28.49	4.53
2	Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	735	22.96	205	9.59	940	17.61	2.80
3	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	487	15.21	348	16.28	835	15.64	2.49
5	Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (C51-C68)	301	9.40	308	14.41	609	11.41	1.81
	Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40-C50)	77	2.41	506	23.67	583	10.92	1.74
6	Others	550	17.18	301	14.08	851	15.94	2.53
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Neoplasms	3201	100	2138	100	5339	100	15.90
	Deaths due to Neoplasms as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		15.68		16.24		15.90	

Chart 3.6.1: Percentage Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to Neoplasms 2024



A neoplasm is an abnormal mass of tissue that forms when cells grow and divide more than they should or do not die when they should. This unregulated growth results in the formation of a tumour, which may be either benign or malignant. Benign neoplasms are non-cancerous growths that may increase in size but do not invade adjacent tissues or spread to distant parts of the body. In contrast, malignant neoplasms—commonly referred to as cancers—are characterized by their ability to invade surrounding tissues and metastasize through the blood and lymphatic systems to distant organs. Neoplasms, particularly malignant ones, constitute a major public health concern and are among the leading causes of death worldwide. Globally, the most common cancers among men include lung, prostate, colorectal, stomach and liver cancers, while among women, breast, colorectal, lung, cervical and thyroid cancers are the most prevalent.

Neoplasms accounted for a significant portion of medically certified deaths, comprising 15.90% of total medically certified deaths in Kerala in 2024. The distribution of major causes of deaths under this group is given in the table 3.6.1 and is depicted in Chart 3.6.1. Total medically certified deaths due to Neoplasms in 2024 were 5339, with males

contributing 60% and females 40%. Among specific types, 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' stood out as the primary contributor, accounting for 28.49% of Neoplasms-related deaths, followed by 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' at 17.61%, and 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue' at 15.64%. Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs contributed 11.41% to Neoplasms related deaths. Moreover, 'Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin, and breast' contributed 10.92% to Neoplasms-related deaths. Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26) were the leading cause for males (32.83%), whereas for females, Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40-C50) were predominant (23.67%).

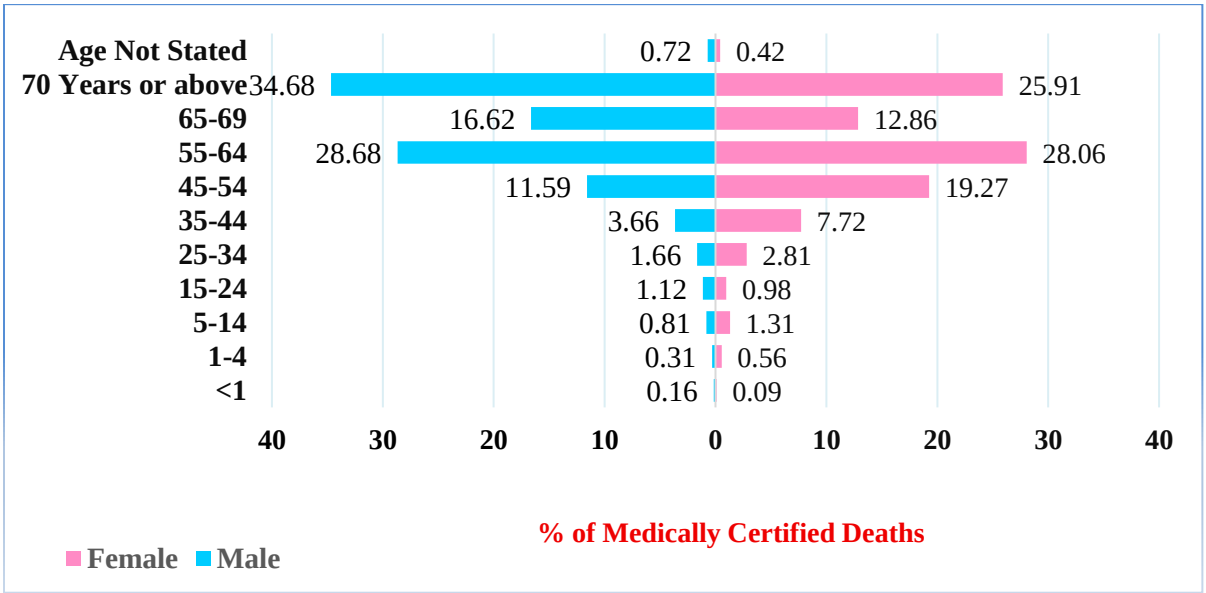
Table 3.6.2. Age group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Neoplasm under MCCD – 2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	5	0.16	2	0.09	7	0.13
2	1-4	10	0.31	12	0.56	22	0.41
3	5-14	26	0.81	28	1.31	54	1.01
4	15-24	36	1.12	21	0.98	57	1.07
5	25-34	53	1.66	60	2.81	113	2.12
6	35-44	117	3.66	165	7.72	282	5.28
7	45-54	371	11.59	412	19.27	783	14.67
8	55-64	918	28.68	600	28.06	1518	28.43
9	65-69	532	16.62	275	12.86	807	15.12
10	70 Years or above	1110	34.68	554	25.91	1664	31.17
11	Age Not Stated	23	0.72	9	0.42	32	0.60
	TOTAL	**3201**	100	**2138**	100	**5339**	100

A detailed breakdown of deaths due to malignant neoplasms, categorized by sex, is presented in Table 3.6.2. and Chart 3.6.2. The total number of deaths from Neoplasm was 5,339. Males accounted for a higher proportion of these deaths, with 3,201 (60%), compared

to females who accounted for 2,138 (40%). This suggests a significantly higher mortality rate from this disease among males. The data shows a clear pattern of increasing mortality with age, with the majority of deaths occurring in older age groups.

Chart 3.6.2. Age group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Neoplasm under MCCD – 2024



Deaths in age groups under 65 generally represent a smaller percentage of the total. For both sexes, the percentage of deaths gradually rises from the youngest age group (<1 year) to the 55-64 age group. The 55-64 age group accounts for the highest percentage of deaths before the oldest group, with 28.68% of male deaths and 28.06% of female deaths. The 70 years or above age group has the highest percentage of deaths, with 31.17% of the total deaths. This is the largest single age group percentage-wise, indicating that Neoplasm is a disease of aging. Males in this group show a particularly high percentage of deaths at 34.68%, compared to 25.91% for females. The 65-69 age group also shows a significant percentage, with 16.62% for males and 12.86% for females.

While both sexes follow a similar pattern of increasing mortality with age, there are notable differences in the distribution. In the younger age groups, especially 1-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54 females show a higher percentage of deaths than males. This is most pronounced in the 35-44 age group, where female deaths make up 7.72% of their total, compared to 3.66% for males. Starting from the 55-64 age group, the trend reverses. Males

consistently show a higher percentage of deaths than females, which is most prominent in the 70 years or above age group.

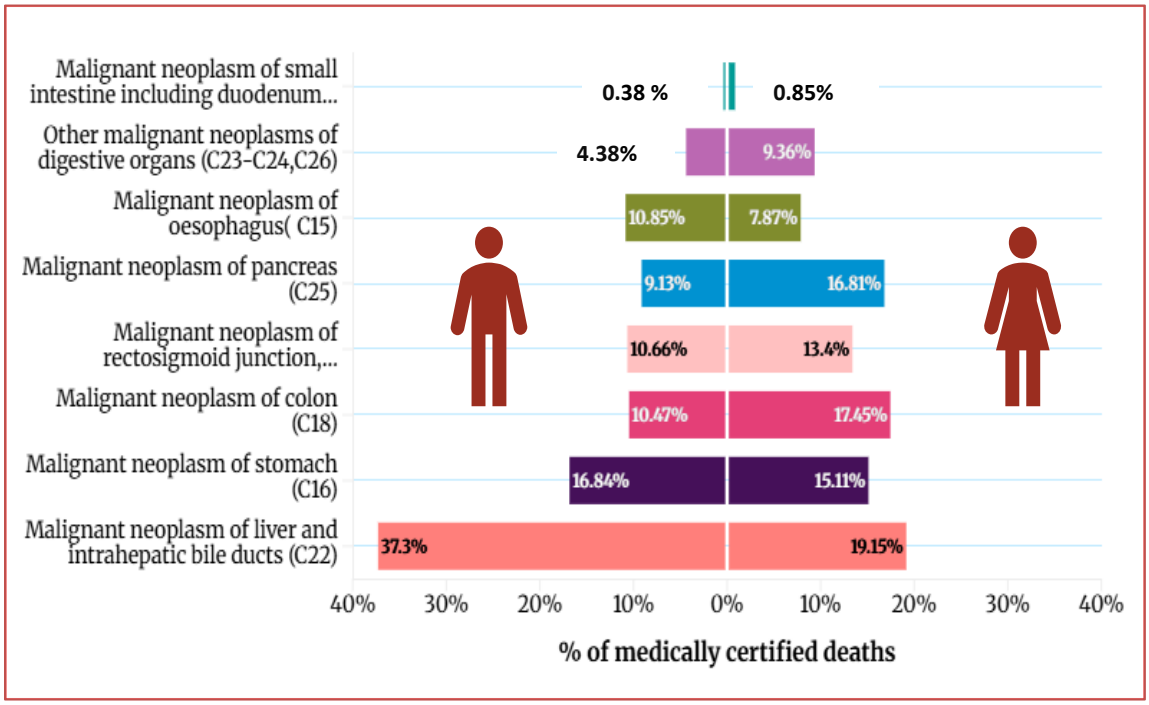
3.6.I. Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs

Among all malignant neoplasms of digestive organs, liver cancer emerges as the primary cause of death, accounting for 31.69% of total deaths due to Neoplasms. Following are neoplasm of stomach and colon contributing 16.31% and 12.62% of deaths, respectively.

Table 3.6.1.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs'-2024

Sl. No	Cause Of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	392	37.30	90	19.15	482	31.69
2	Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	177	16.84	71	15.11	248	16.31
3	Malignant neoplasm of colon (C18)	110	10.47	82	17.45	192	12.62
4	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C19-C21)	112	10.66	63	13.40	175	11.51
5	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	96	9.13	79	16.81	175	11.51
6	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus(C15)	114	10.85	37	7.87	151	9.93
7	Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C23-C24, C26)	46	4.38	44	9.36	90	5.92
8	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including duodenum (C17)	4	0.38	4	0.85	8	0.53
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs '	1051	100	470	100	1521	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.		32.83		21.98		28.49

Chart 3.6.1.1. Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' by sex

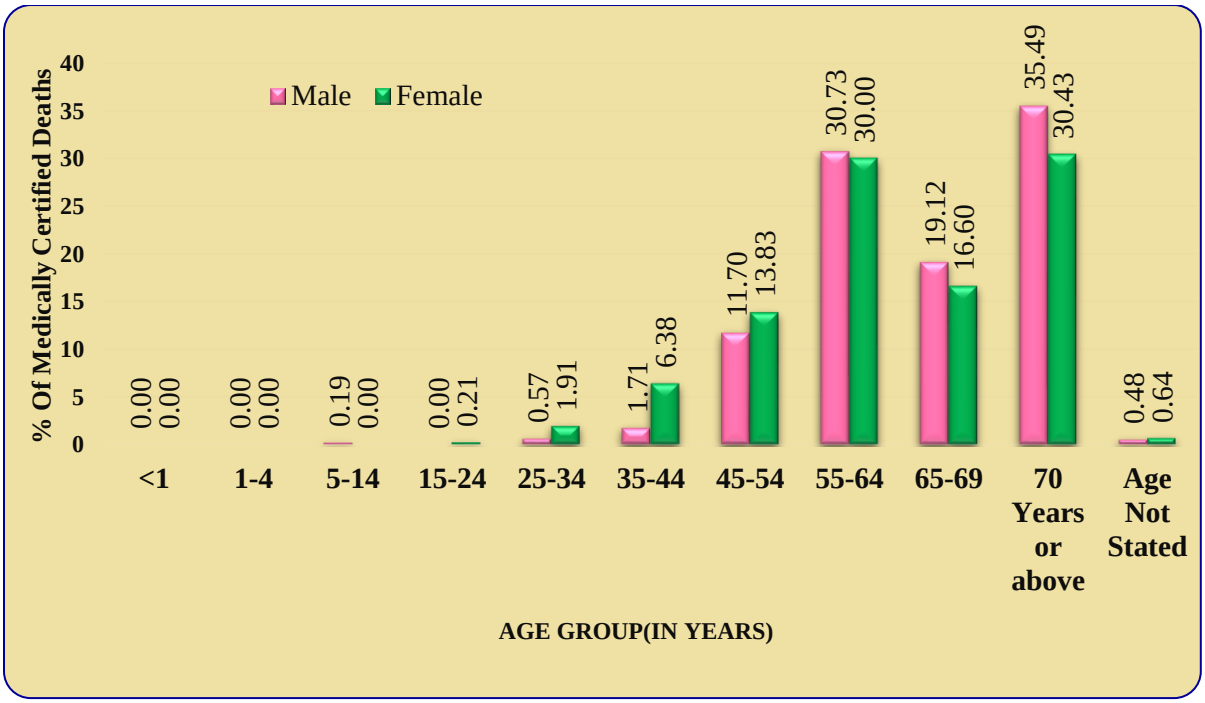


The table shows that malignant neoplasms of digestive organs accounted for 28.49% of total Neoplasm deaths. Among these deaths, males contributed more than females, at 32.83% and 21.98% of their respective total Neoplasm deaths. The leading cause of death for both sexes was malignant neoplasm of the liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, which accounted for 31.69% of all deaths from digestive organ neoplasms. This was a significantly higher percentage than the second leading cause, malignant neoplasm of the stomach, which accounted for 16.31%. Males showed a higher percentage of deaths from liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer (37.30%) than females (19.15%). Conversely, females had a higher percentage of deaths from malignant neoplasm of the colon (17.45%) and pancreas (16.81%) compared to males (10.47% and 9.13%, respectively). Additionally, neoplasm of recto sigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal demonstrates a gender divide, with 13.40% of females affected versus 10.66% of males. The least common cause of death was malignant neoplasm of the small intestine, which accounted for just 0.53% of all deaths from digestive organ neoplasms.

Table 3.6.1.2. Age group and sex wise Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs'-2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	2	0.19	0	0.00	2	0.13
4	15-24	0	0.00	1	0.21	1	0.07
5	25-34	6	0.57	9	1.91	15	0.99
6	35-44	18	1.71	30	6.38	48	3.16
7	45-54	123	11.70	65	13.83	188	12.36
8	55-64	323	30.73	141	30.00	464	30.51
9	65-69	201	19.12	78	16.60	279	18.34
10	70 Years or above	373	35.49	143	30.43	516	33.93
11	Age Not Stated	5	0.48	3	0.64	8	0.53
	TOTAL	**1051**	100	**470**	100	**1521**	100

Chart 3.6.1.2. Age group wise Percentage distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs, 2024



Both the table and chart provide an insightful breakdown of deaths attributed to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' across different age groups and genders. The data represents the distribution of deaths due to malignant neoplasms of digestive organs across various age groups and genders in 2024. A total of 1521 deaths were reported, with 1051 males and 470 females. The majority of deaths from this cause, for both males and females, occur in the older age groups. Specifically, the age groups from 55-64, 65-69, and 70 years and above account for the highest percentages of fatalities.

For males, the highest percentage of deaths (35.49%) is in the "70 Years or above" age group, followed by the 55-64 age group (30.73%). For females, the percentage is more evenly distributed among older age groups, with the highest percentage (30.43%) in the 70 years or above age group, followed by 30% in the55-64 age group and 65-69 (16.60%). In the 35-44 age group, the percentage of deaths for females (6.38%) is significantly higher than for males (1.71%). This is a notable point of divergence, suggesting a higher proportionate impact on middle-aged women. Deaths in younger age groups (under 25) are extremely rare, with percentages of 0.21% or less for both sexes.

This trend suggests that risk factors for digestive organ malignancies may vary by gender and age, warranting further investigation into lifestyle, environmental, and genetic influences.

3.6.2. Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs

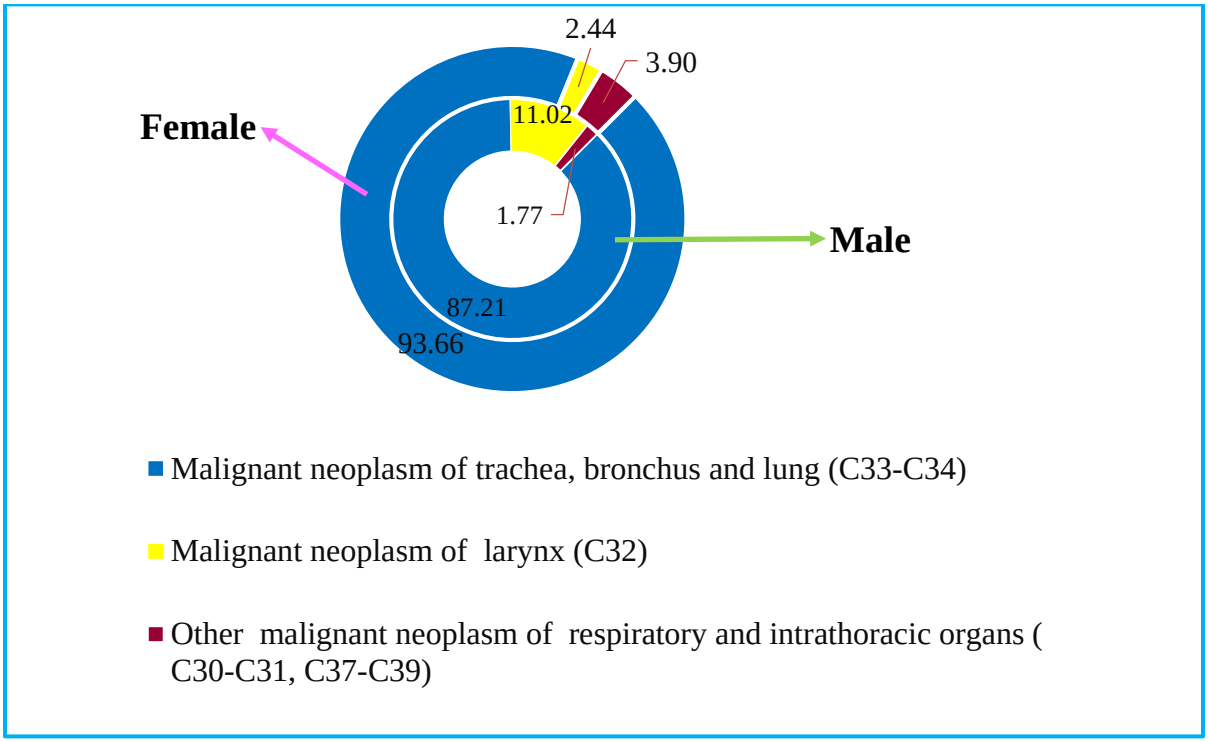
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs refer to cancerous tumors located in the respiratory system and the intrathoracic region, which includes the organs within the thoracic cavity. This category encompasses various types of cancers such as those affecting the bronchus, lung, pleura, mediastinum, and other related structures.

A detailed breakdown of deaths due to malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs, categorized by sex, is presented in Table 3.6.2.1 and Chart 3.6.2.1. It is seen that 17.61% of deaths due to neoplasms are attributed to malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs. Among the total 940 deaths due to these malignant neoplasms, males dominate with 78%, while females contribute 22%. The majority of these deaths were caused by malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus, and lung, accounting for 87.21% of male deaths and 93.66% of female deaths, totaling 88.62% overall.

Table 3.6.2.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs'- 2024

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	641	87.21	192	93.66	833	88.62
2	Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	81	11.02	5	2.44	86	9.15
3	Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C31, C37-C39)	13	1.77	8	3.90	21	2.23
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs '	735	100	205	10	940	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs ' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.		22.96		9.59		17.61

Chart 3.6.2.1. Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs-2024

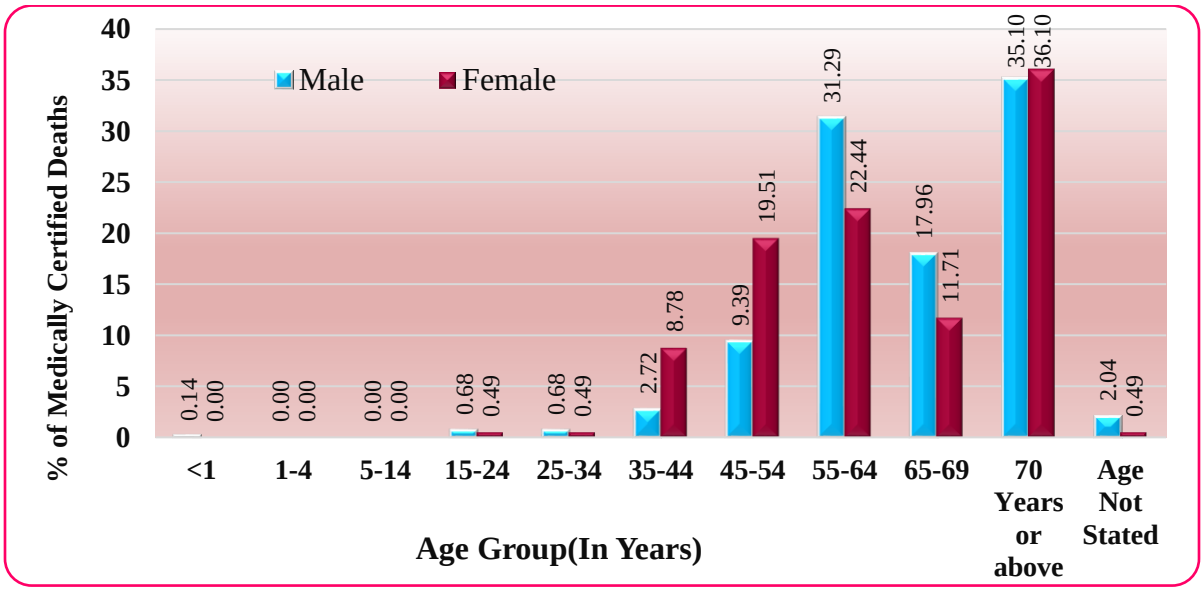


Malignant neoplasm of the larynx caused 11.02% of male deaths and 2.44% of female deaths, making up 9.15% of the total. Other malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs were relatively rare, constituting 1.77% of male deaths and 3.90% of female deaths, with an overall percentage of 2.23%.

Table 3.6.2.2. Age group and sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs-2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.14	0	0.00	1	0.11
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	5	0.68	1	0.49	6	0.64
5	25-34	5	0.68	1	0.49	6	0.64
6	35-44	20	2.72	18	8.78	38	4.04
7	45-54	69	9.39	40	19.51	109	11.60
8	55-64	230	31.29	46	22.44	276	29.36
9	65-69	132	17.96	24	11.71	156	16.60
10	70 Years or above	258	35.10	74	36.10	332	35.32
11	Age Not Stated	15	2.04	1	0.49	16	1.70
	TOTAL	**735**	100	**205**	100	**940**	100

Chart 3.6.2.2. Percentage distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs by Age-group and Sex-2024



Age-group distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs are presented in table 3.6.2.2 and chart 3.6.2.2. Deaths from these cancers are very rare in younger age groups, with the data showing less than 1% mortality for individuals under 25. The percentage begins to rise in the 35-44 age group, which accounts for 4.04% of total deaths. The mortality rate escalates sharply in the 45-54 age group, where it reaches 11.60% of all deaths. The most significant percentage of deaths occurs in the 55-64 age group, which is responsible for a substantial 29.36% of all deaths. This is followed closely by the 70 years and above age group, which accounts for 35.32% of all deaths.

While both sexes show a similar trend of increasing mortality with age, there are notable differences in the percentage distribution of deaths within each sex. In the 45-54 age group, female deaths from these cancers constitute a significantly higher percentage of their total deaths (19.51%) compared to males (9.39%). In the 55-64 age group, the trend reverses. Male deaths account for a much higher percentage of their total deaths (31.29%) than female deaths (22.44%). This is the age group where the percentage of male deaths from these cancers peaks. For individuals aged 65-69, male deaths (17.96%) are still a higher proportion of their total than female deaths (11.71%). In the 70 years and above group, a higher percentage of total female deaths are due to these cancers (36.10%) compared to total male deaths (35.10%). This suggests that while males experience a higher proportional mortality in middle age, the proportional impact on females is more pronounced in the oldest age group.

3.6.3. Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue

Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue refer to cancers that originate in the cells of the lymphatic system, bone marrow, and blood-forming tissues. This group includes lymphomas (cancers of lymphocytes, such as Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma), leukaemia's (cancers starting in the bone marrow leading to abnormal blood cells in the bloodstream), multiple myeloma (cancer of plasma cells in the bone marrow), myelodysplastic syndromes (disorders caused by poorly formed or dysfunctional blood cells), and myeloproliferative neoplasms (diseases causing overproduction of blood cells in the bone

marrow). These malignancies are characterized by uncontrolled cell growth and proliferation, disrupting normal blood cell production and function, and leading to a variety of symptoms and health complications.

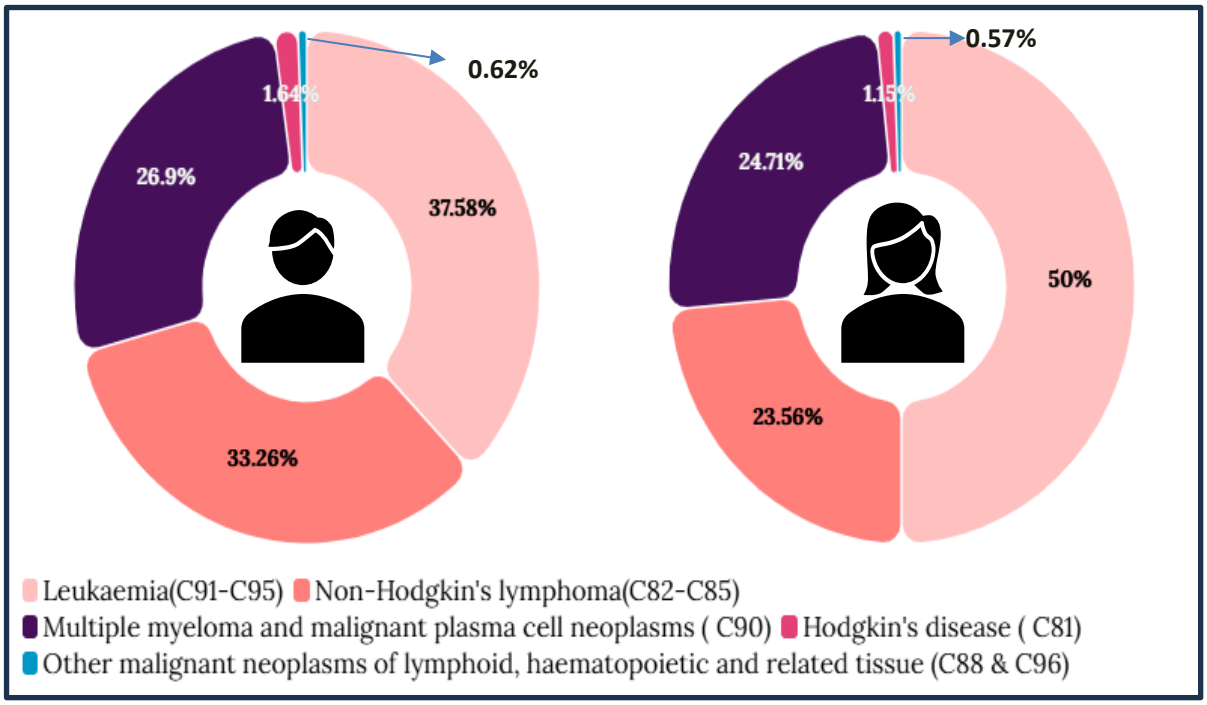
Table 3.6.3.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue'-2024

Sl. No	**Cause of Death**	**Male**		**Female**		**Total**	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Leukaemia(C91-C95)	183	37.58	174	50.00	357	42.75
2	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma(C82-C85)	162	33.26	82	23.56	244	29.22
3	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	131	26.90	86	24.71	217	25.99
4	Hodgkin's disease (C81)	8	1.64	4	1.15	12	1.44
5	Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C88 & C96)	3	0.62	2	0.57	5	0.60
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue '	487	100	348	100	835	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue ' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.		15.21		16.28		15.64

Table 3.6.3.1 and Chart 3.6.3.1 presents the distribution of medically certified deaths due to malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue, categorized by sex. Leukaemia stands out as the leading cause of death, comprising 42.75% of the total, with a slightly higher incidence among females (50%) compared to males (37.58%). Following closely is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, responsible for 29.22% of deaths, more prevalent in males (33.26%) than females (23.56%). Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms account for 25.99% of the total deaths, with males at 26.90% and females at 24.71%. Hodgkin's disease accounts for 1.44% of total deaths, with a slightly higher prevalence

in males (3.06%) compared to females (1.44%). Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue contribute to 1.28% of deaths, with males (1.64%) and females (1.15%). Overall, males constitute 58.3% of these deaths, while females account for 41.7%, totalling 835 deaths from these specific malignant neoplasms.

Chart 3.6.3.1. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic, and Related Tissue by Sex-2024



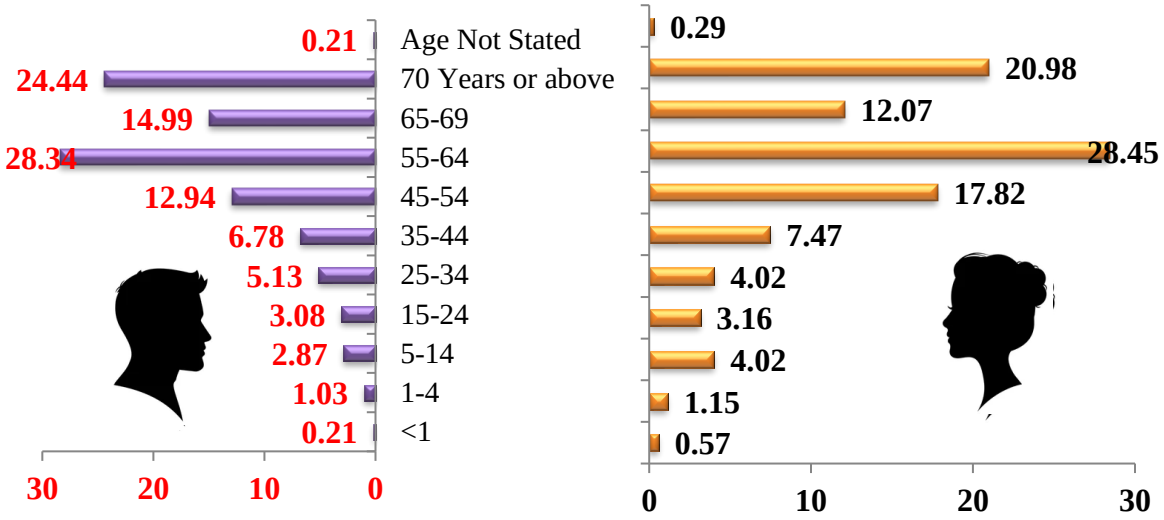
Age-group and sex wise distribution of malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue is shown in table 3.6.3.2 and chart 3.6.3.2. It reveals that deaths due to malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue in 2024 were predominantly concentrated in the older age groups, with a total of 835 deaths, of which 487 (58.3 per cent) were males and 348 (41.7 per cent) females. The highest proportion of deaths occurred in the 55–64 age group (28.38 per cent), followed by those aged 70 years and above (22.99 per cent) and 65–69 years (13.77 per cent), indicating a clear age-related increase in mortality. A relatively smaller share was observed in younger age groups, though cases were present even among children and adolescents, with 3.35 per cent in the 5–14 age group. In

most age categories, male deaths outnumbered female deaths, particularly in the older age groups, reflecting a higher male predominance in mortality due to these malignancies. Overall, the distribution underscores the increasing risk of lymphoid and haematopoietic malignancies with advancing age.

Table 3.6.3.2 Age and sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue'-2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.21	2	0.57	3	0.36
2	1-4	5	1.03	4	1.15	9	1.08
3	5-14	14	2.87	14	4.02	28	3.35
4	15-24	15	3.08	11	3.16	26	3.11
5	25-34	25	5.13	14	4.02	39	4.67
6	35-44	33	6.78	26	7.47	59	7.07
7	45-54	63	12.94	62	17.82	125	14.97
8	55-64	138	28.34	99	28.45	237	28.38
9	65-69	73	14.99	42	12.07	115	13.77
10	70 Years or above	119	24.44	73	20.98	192	22.99
11	Age Not Stated	1	0.21	1	0.29	2	0.24
	TOTAL	**487**	100	**348**	100	**835**	100

Chart 3.6.3.2. Percentage distribution of deaths due malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue by sex and age-group-2024



3.6.4. Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs

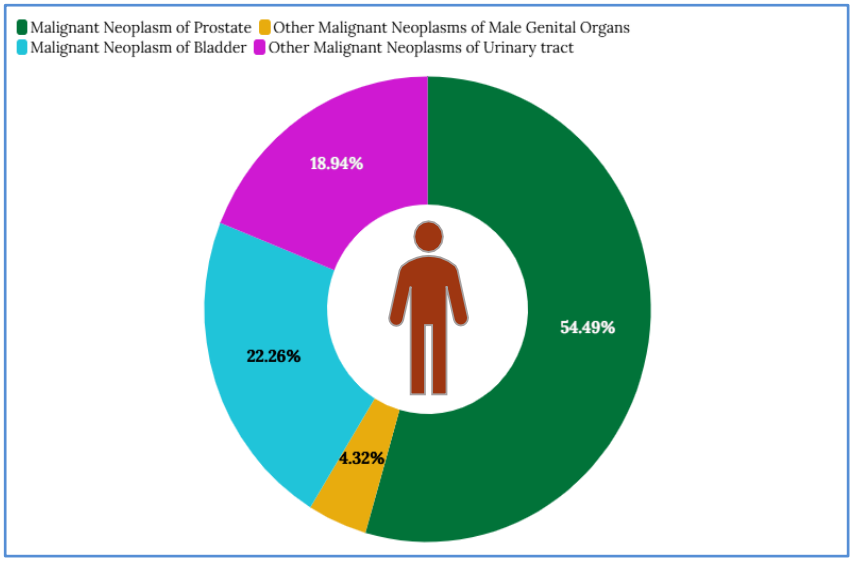
Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs refer to cancerous tumours that originate in the organs of the genitourinary system. This system includes the organs involved in the production and excretion of urine, as well as the reproductive organs. Specifically, these malignancies can affect the kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra, prostate, testicles, and penis in males, as well as the ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix, vagina, and vulva in females. These cancers are characterized by uncontrolled cell growth, the potential to invade surrounding tissues, and the ability to metastasize to other parts of the body.

Considering the biological differences between males and females, the distribution of major causes of medically certified deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs is presented separately for each gender in Table 3.6.4.1, Chart 3.6.4.1, and Chart 3.6.4.2.

Table 3.6.4.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2024

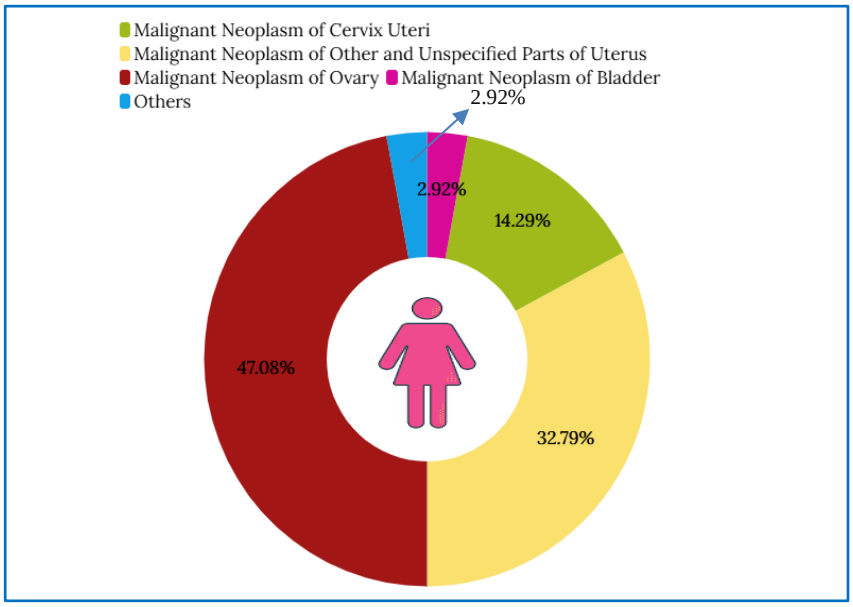
Sl. No	Cause of Death	Female		Cause of Death	Male	
		Number	%		Number	%
1	Malignant Neoplasm of Cervix Uteri	44	14.29	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	164	54.49
2	Malignant Neoplasm of Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus	101	32.79	Other Malignant Neoplasms of Male Genital Organs	13	4.32
3	Malignant Neoplasm of Ovary	145	47.08	Malignant Neoplasm of Bladder	67	22.26
4	Malignant Neoplasm of Bladder	9	2.92	Other Malignant Neoplasms of Urinary tract	57	18.94
5	Others	9	2.92	Total	**301**	100
	Total	**308**	100			

Chart 3.6.4.1. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified deaths among males due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2024



For males, the leading cause of death within this category was Malignant Neoplasm of the Prostate, accounting for 54.49% of the total deaths. Malignant Neoplasm of the Bladder and Other Malignant Neoplasms of the Urinary Tract also represented significant portions, with 22.26% and 18.94% respectively.

Chart 3.6.4.2. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified deaths among females due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2024



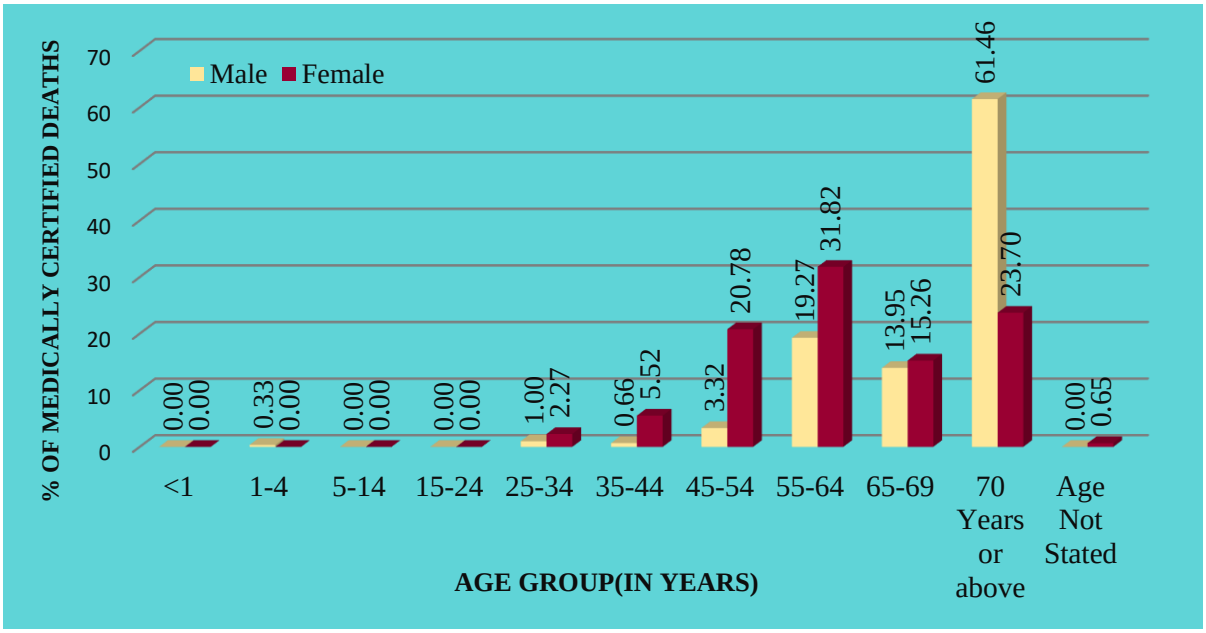
For females, the predominant cause of death was Malignant Neoplasm of the Ovary, contributing 47.08% of the total deaths. This was followed by Malignant Neoplasm of Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus at 32.79%, and Malignant Neoplasm of the Cervix Uteri at 14.29%. Other Malignant Neoplasms of Bladder also played a notable role, comprising 2.92% of the deaths.

Table 3.6.4.3 and chart 3.6.4.3 presents the age-group and sex-wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs. Among males, the highest number of deaths occurred in the 70+ age group, accounting for 61.46% of total male deaths and the 55-64 and 65-69 age groups contributing 19.27% and 13.95% respectively. For females, the highest percentage of deaths was in the 55-64 age group at 31.82%, followed by the 70+ age group at 23.70% and the 45-54 age group at 20.78%.

Table 3.6.4.3. Age-group and sex-wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2024

Sl. NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	**0**	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	1	0.33	0	0.00	1	0.16
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	25-34	3	1.00	7	2.27	10	1.64
6	35-44	2	0.66	17	5.52	19	3.12
7	45-54	10	3.32	64	20.78	74	12.15
8	55-64	58	19.27	98	31.82	156	25.62
9	65-69	42	13.95	47	15.26	89	14.61
10	70 Years or above	185	61.46	73	23.70	258	42.36
11	Age Not Stated	0	0.00	2	0.65	2	0.33
	TOTAL	**301**	100	**308**	100	**609**	100

Chart 3.6.4.3. Age group wise distribution of deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2024



Combined data reveals that the majority of deaths (42.36%) occurred in the 70+ age group, followed by the 55-64 age group (25.62%) and the 65-69 age group (14.61%). Deaths in younger age groups (under 25) were minimal for both sexes. The distribution indicates a higher mortality rate due to these neoplasms in older age groups, particularly those aged 55 and above. While males exhibit a higher mortality rate in these older age groups, a significant number of deaths among females occurred from the age group 35-44 years onwards.

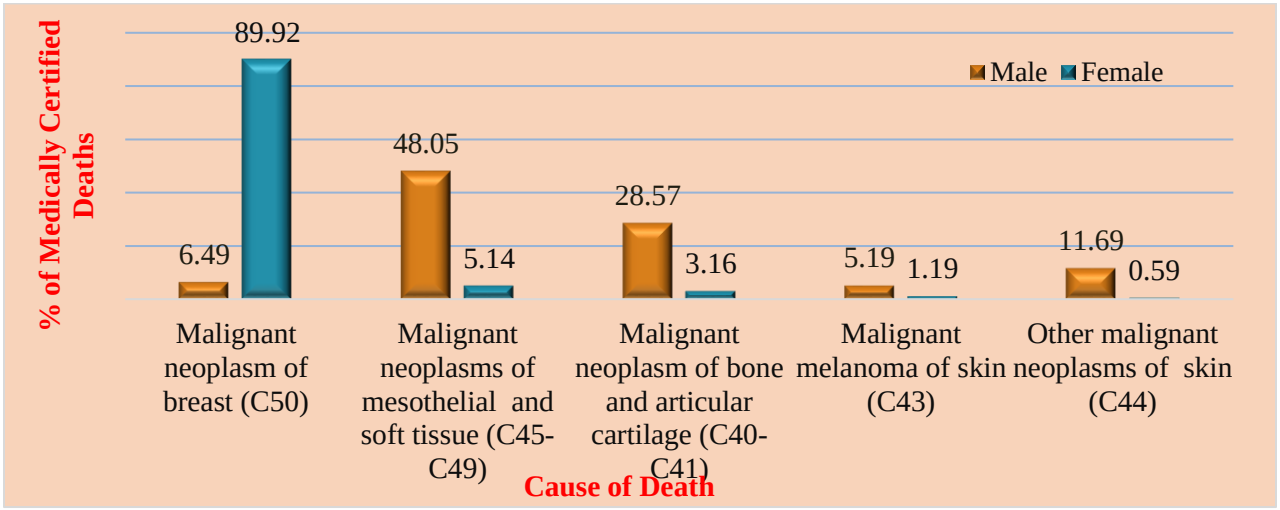
3.6.5. Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast

Malignant neoplasms of the bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin, and breast accounted for 10.92 % of all medically certified deaths due to neoplasms in Kerala in 2024. Among the 583 total deaths, the vast majority (78.90%) are attributed to malignant neoplasms of the breast, with 89.92% of these occurring in females. However, malignant neoplasms of the breast can rarely affect males, 5 cases were reported in 2024.

Table 3.6.5.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast-2024

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	5	6.49	455	89.92	460	78.90
2	Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45-C49)	37	48.05	26	5.14	63	10.81
3	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage(C40-C41)	22	28.57	16	3.16	38	6.52
4	Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	4	5.19	6	1.19	10	1.72
5	Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	9	11.69	3	0.59	12	2.06
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to ' Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast'	77	100	506	100	583	100
	Deaths due to ' Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.		2.41		23.67		10.92

Chart 3.6.5.1. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast-2024



Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue account for the second-highest proportion at 10.81%, affecting both males (48.05%) and females (5.14%). Malignant neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage constitute 6.52% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (28.57%) compared to females (3.16%). Malignant melanoma of the skin and other malignant neoplasms of the skin are less common, comprising 1.72% and 2.06% of the total deaths, respectively.

3.7. Diseases of the respiratory system

In 2024, diseases of the respiratory system ranked as the fourth leading cause of medically certified deaths in Kerala, accounting for 8.55% of total deaths among both males and females. Table 3.7.1 and Chart 3.7.1 provide a detailed breakdown of the main components of this major cause group. The table shows that males experienced a higher total number of deaths from respiratory diseases (1783) compared to females (1087). However, the percentage distribution of specific causes of death varies notably between the genders. Pneumonia was the leading cause of death for both sexes, but it constituted a significantly higher percentage of female deaths. Pneumonia accounted for 15.09% of all respiratory-related deaths among females, compared to 10.32% among males.

Chart 3.7.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System-2024

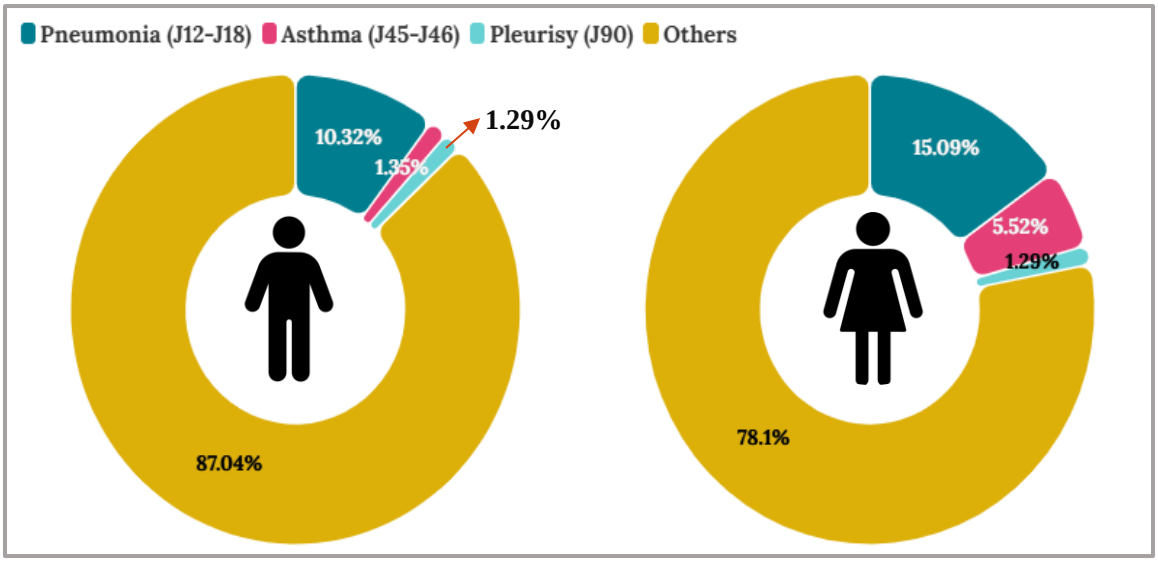


Table 3.7.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System-2024

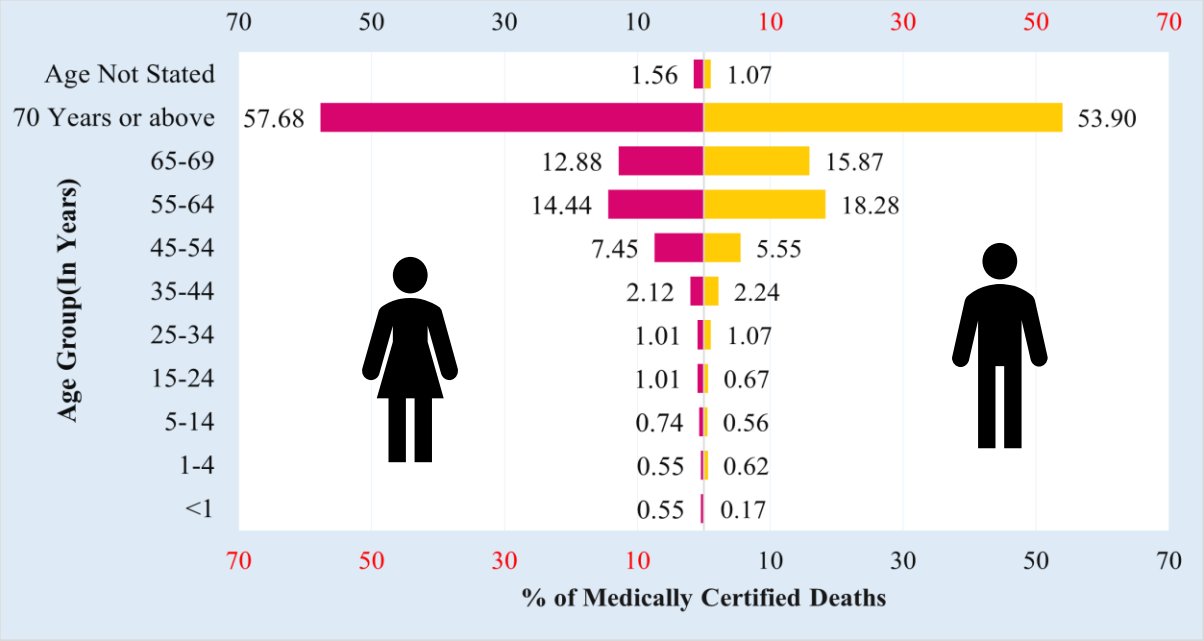
Sl. NO	Cause of Deaths	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Pneumonia (J12-J18)	184	10.32	164	15.09	348	12.13	1.04
2	Asthma(J45-J46)	24	1.35	60	5.52	84	2.93	0.25
3	Pleurisy (J90)	23	1.29	14	1.29	37	1.29	0.11
4	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, emphysema (J40-J43)	3	0.17	2	0.18	5	0.17	0.01
5	Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	0	0.00	2	0.18	2	0.07	0.01
6	Others	1549	86.88	845	77.74	2394	83.41	7.13
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Respiratory System	1783	100	1087	100	2870	100	8.55
	Deaths due to Disease of Respiratory System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		8.73		8.26		8.55	

Asthma also showed a stark gender difference. Asthma was responsible for 5.52% of respiratory-related deaths in females, more than four times the 1.35% seen in males. Pleurisy and acute bronchitis were minor causes of death for both genders, each accounting for less than 2% of total respiratory deaths. The percentages for pleurisy were nearly identical for males (1.29%) and females (1.29%). Most respiratory disease-related deaths (83.41%) fell under the "Others" category, indicating a wide range of unspecified or less common conditions, includes Diseases of the upper respiratory tract and Lower respiratory diseases.

Table 3.7.2 Age distribution of deaths due to diseases of Respiratory System under MCCD – 2024

Sl. NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	3	0.17	6	0.55	9	0.31
2	1-4	11	0.62	6	0.55	17	0.59
3	5-14	10	0.56	8	0.74	18	0.63
4	15-24	12	0.67	11	1.01	23	0.80
5	25-34	19	1.07	11	1.01	30	1.05
6	35-44	40	2.24	23	2.12	63	2.20
7	45-54	99	5.55	81	7.45	180	6.27
8	55-64	326	18.28	157	14.44	483	16.83
9	65-69	283	15.87	140	12.88	423	14.74
10	70 Years or above	961	53.90	627	57.68	1588	55.33
11	Age Not Stated	19	1.07	17	1.56	36	1.25
	TOTAL	**1783**	100	**1087**	100	**2870**	100

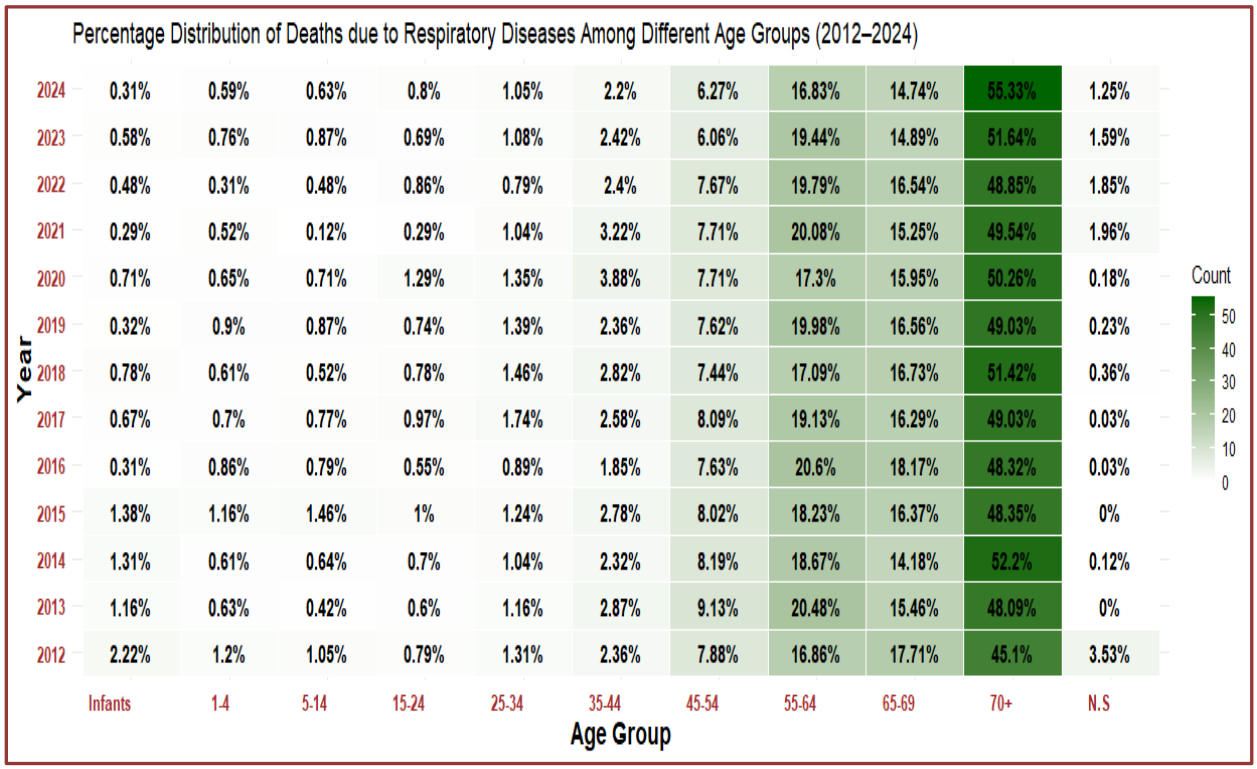
Chart 3.7.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of Respiratory System under MCCD –2024



Age distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System for the year 2024 is given in table 3.7.2. and chart 3.7.2. The data clearly shows that respiratory disease deaths are highly concentrated in the elderly population, with a significant gender disparity in how these deaths are distributed across age groups. The data reveals that a higher percentage of male deaths from respiratory diseases occurred in the 55 years and above age groups, particularly for those 70 years or above (53.90% of total male deaths).

For females, a similar trend exists, but with a slightly higher percentage in the 70 years or above age group (57.68% of total female deaths). The 55-64 and 65-69 age groups are also show significant mortality rates at 16.83% and 14.74%, respectively. In contrast, younger age groups (below 45 years) show markedly lower death rates, with the under-1-year group accounting for just 0.31% of total deaths.

Chart 3.7.3. Percentage distribution of medically certified deaths due to "Diseases of the Respiratory System" among different age groups, 2012-2024.



Age-group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to respiratory diseases for the years from 2012 to 2024 is depicted in chart 3.8.3. The data on deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system from 2012 to 2024 reveals that the highest percentage of deaths consistently occurs in the age group of 70 years or above. The next significant age groups are 55-64 and 65-69, showing substantial mortality rates throughout the years. In contrast, younger age groups (below 45 years) consistently show much lower death rates, with the under-1-year group demonstrating the least percentage of deaths each year.

The most striking trend is the consistent increase in the percentage of deaths in the "70 years or Above" age group. This group consistently accounts for the largest proportion of deaths and shows a clear upward trajectory. Starting at 45.10% in 2012, it rises to 55.33% by 2024, indicating that respiratory diseases are increasingly fatal for the elderly.

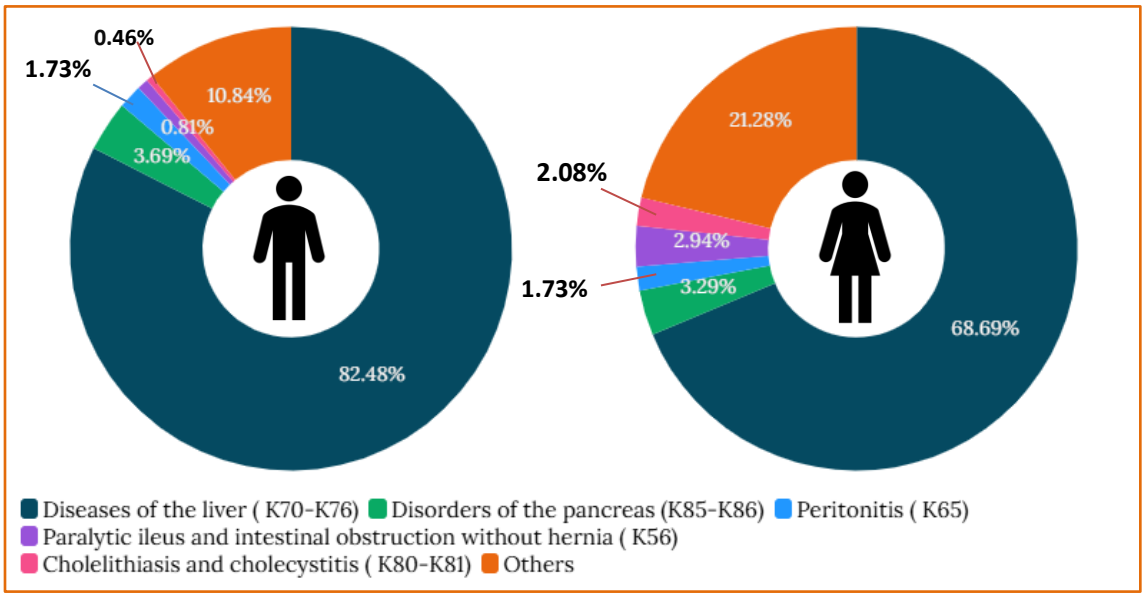
3.8. Diseases of the Digestive System

Table 3.8.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Digestive System-2024

Sl. No.	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	1431	82.48	397	68.69	1828	79.03	5.44
2	Disorders of the pancreas (K85-K86)	64	3.69	19	3.29	83	3.59	0.25
3	Peritonitis (K65)	30	1.73	10	1.73	40	1.73	0.12
4	Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K56)	14	0.81	17	2.94	31	1.34	0.09
5	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis (K80-K81)	8	0.46	12	2.08	20	0.86	0.06
6	Others	188	10.84	123	21.28	311	13.45	0.93

	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System	1735	100	578	100	2313	100	6.89
	Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		8.50		4.39		6.89	

Chart 3.8.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Digestive System-2024



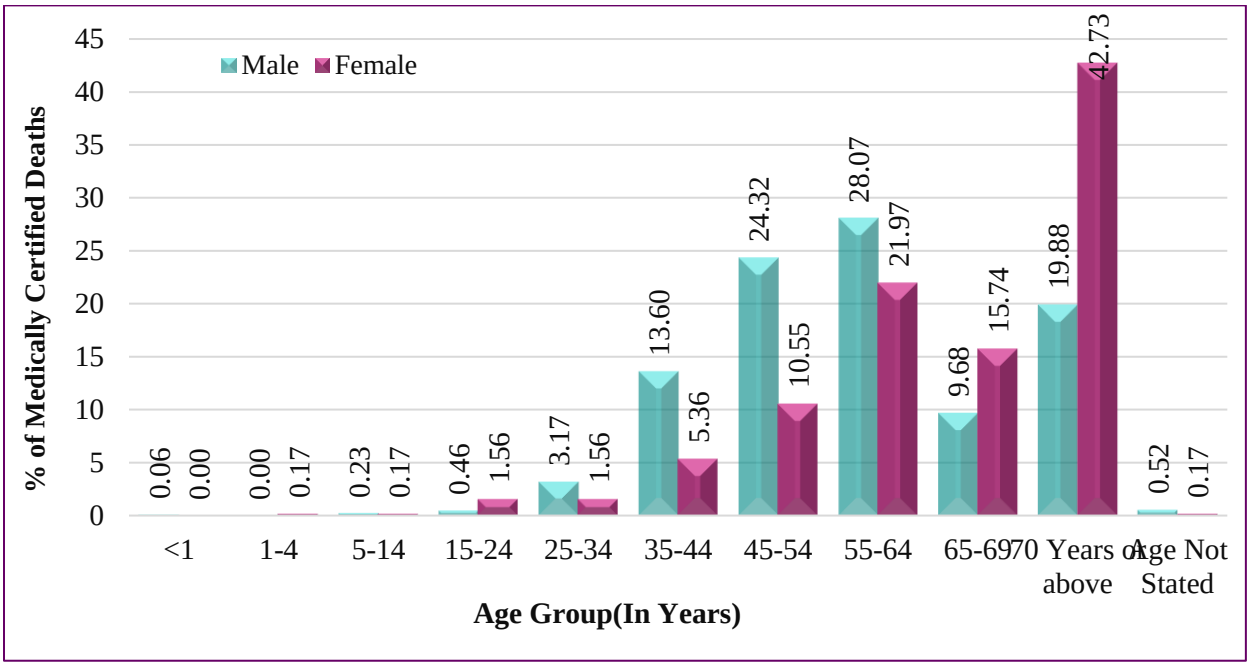
The data shows that digestive system diseases account for a significant portion of total medically certified deaths, with a notable difference in gender distribution. The total percentage of deaths due to digestive system diseases was 6.89%. Diseases of the liver (K70-K76) were by far the leading cause of death within this category, accounting for a staggering 79.03% of all digestive system-related deaths. The gender disparity is pronounced, with a higher percentage of male deaths attributed to liver diseases (82.48%) compared to females (68.69%). While liver diseases were more prevalent in male deaths, Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K56) and Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis (K80-K81)

showed a higher percentage among females. Paralytic ileus accounted for 2.94% of female deaths but only 0.81% of male deaths. Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis represented 2.08% of female deaths compared to just 0.46% of male deaths. Other causes, such as Disorders of the pancreas (3.59%) and Peritonitis (1.73%), made up a very small percentage of total deaths, with minimal gender differences in their percentage distribution. The "Others" category accounted for 13.45% of all digestive system deaths. This category was a much higher percentage for females (21.28%) than for males (10.84%), indicating that a wider range of less-common digestive issues contribute to female mortality in this group.

Table 3.8.2. Age distribution of deaths due to diseases of Digestive System under MCCD – 2024

Sl. No.	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	**Percentage**	**Number**	**Percentage**	**Number**	**Percentage**
1	<1	**1**	0.06	**0**	0.00	1	0.04
2	1-4	**0**	0.00	**1**	0.17	1	0.04
3	5-14	**4**	0.23	**1**	0.17	5	0.22
4	15-24	8	0.46	9	1.56	17	0.73
5	25-34	55	3.17	9	1.56	64	2.77
6	35-44	236	13.60	31	5.36	267	11.54
7	45-54	422	24.32	61	10.55	483	20.88
8	55-64	487	28.07	127	21.97	614	26.55
9	65-69	168	9.68	91	15.74	259	11.20
10	70 Years or above	345	19.88	247	42.73	592	25.59
11	Age Not Stated	9	0.52	1	0.17	10	0.43
	TOTAL	**1735**	100	**578**	100	**2313**	100

Chart 3.8.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of Digestive System under MCCD –2024



Age distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Digestive System for the year 2023 is given in table 3.8.2. and chart 3.8.2. The highest percentage of deaths occurred in the 70 years and above age group, accounting for 25.59% of all deaths. The second-highest percentage of deaths was in the 55-64 age group, which accounted for 26.55% of all deaths. Together, these two age groups represent over half of all deaths from digestive system diseases. Conversely, the lowest percentages of deaths were in the youngest age groups: <1 and 1-4, each accounting for just 0.04%. This indicates a strong correlation between increasing age and a higher risk of death from these diseases.

The percentages for males peak in the 55-64 age group at 28.07%, while for females, the highest percentage of deaths is in the 70 years or above age group at 42.73%. This stark difference suggests that while males are more susceptible to death from digestive diseases in their middle and later years (55-64), females are disproportionately affected in the oldest age group. The age groups 45-54 and 35-44 also have significant percentages, with 20.88% and 11.54% of total deaths, respectively. The distribution across younger age groups is considerably lower, with the under 1 year, 1-4 years, 5-14 years and 15-24 years categories each contributing less than 1% to the total deaths.

3.8.I Diseases of the Liver

Table 3.8.1.1. Age distribution of deaths due to diseases of the liver under MCCD- 2024

Sl. No.	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	**Percentage**	**Number**	**Percentage**	**Number**	**Percentage**
1	<1	1	0.07	0	0.00	1	0.05
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	2	0.14	1	0.25	3	0.16
4	15-24	4	0.28	7	1.76	11	0.60
5	25-34	41	2.87	6	1.51	47	2.57
6	35-44	195	13.63	24	6.05	219	11.98
7	45-54	376	26.28	41	10.33	417	22.81
8	55-64	423	29.56	97	24.43	520	28.45
9	65-69	133	9.29	70	17.63	203	11.11
10	70 Years or above	248	17.33	150	37.78	398	21.77
11	Age Not Stated	8	0.56	1	0.25	9	0.49
	TOTAL	1431	100	397	100	1828	100

Chart 3.8.1.1. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of the liver under MCCD –2024

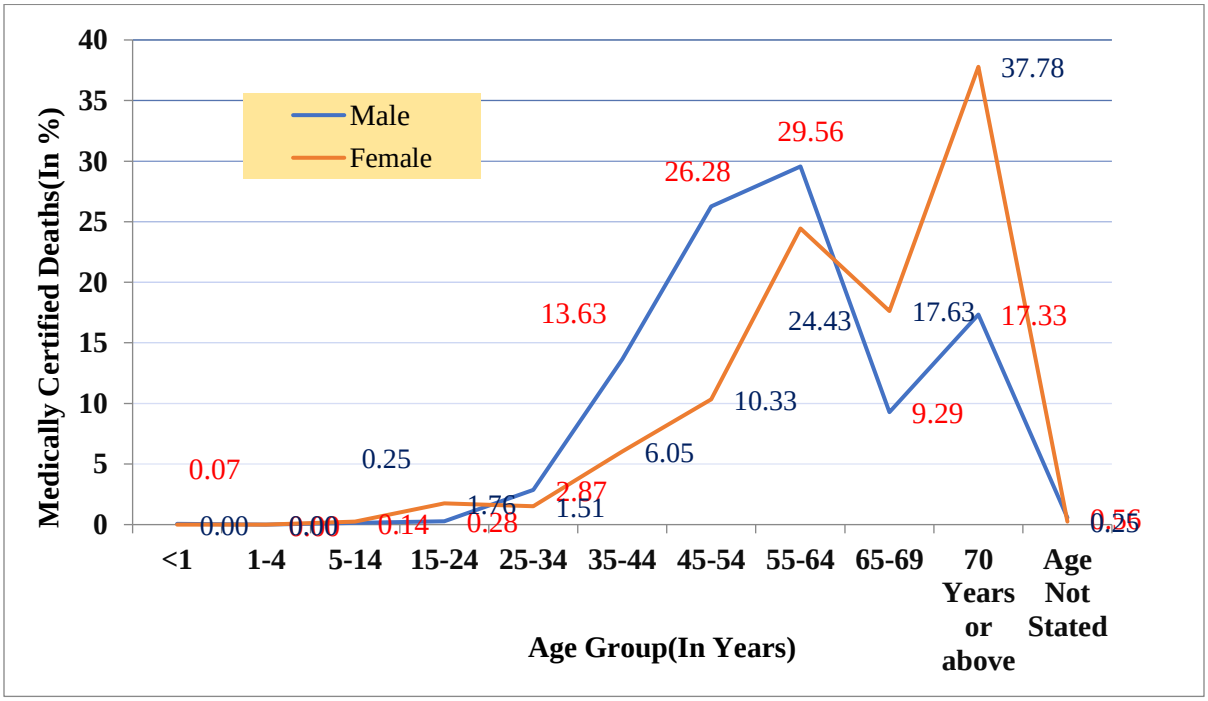


Table 3.8.1.1 and chart 3.8.1.1 presents data on the age-wise and gender-wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to liver diseases in 2024, under MCCD. The total number of recorded deaths due to liver diseases was 1,828**,** comprising 1,431 males (78.3%) and 397 females (21.7%)**,** indicating a significant gender disparity**.** In younger and middle age groups, males are significantly more affected. In the older age groups (65+ years), female deaths increase sharply, especially in the 70+ category, where females constitute more than twice the number of male deaths. The **<15** years age group contributes negligibly to liver disease mortality. More than 75% of all liver disease deaths occur in individuals aged 45 years and above, indicating the need for targeted interventions in this demographic.

3.9. Diseases of the Genitourinary System

Table 3.9.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2024

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Renal failure (N17-N19)	826	69.30	538	68.54	1364	68.99	4.06
2	Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome) (N00-N07)	228	19.13	123	15.67	351	17.75	1.05
3	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases (N10-N15)	27	2.27	26	3.31	53	2.68	0.16
4	Others	111	9.31	98	12.48	209	10.57	0.62
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Genitourinary System	1192	100	785	100	1977	100	5.89
	Deaths due to Diseases of Genitourinary System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		5.84		5.96		5.89	

Chart 3.9.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2024

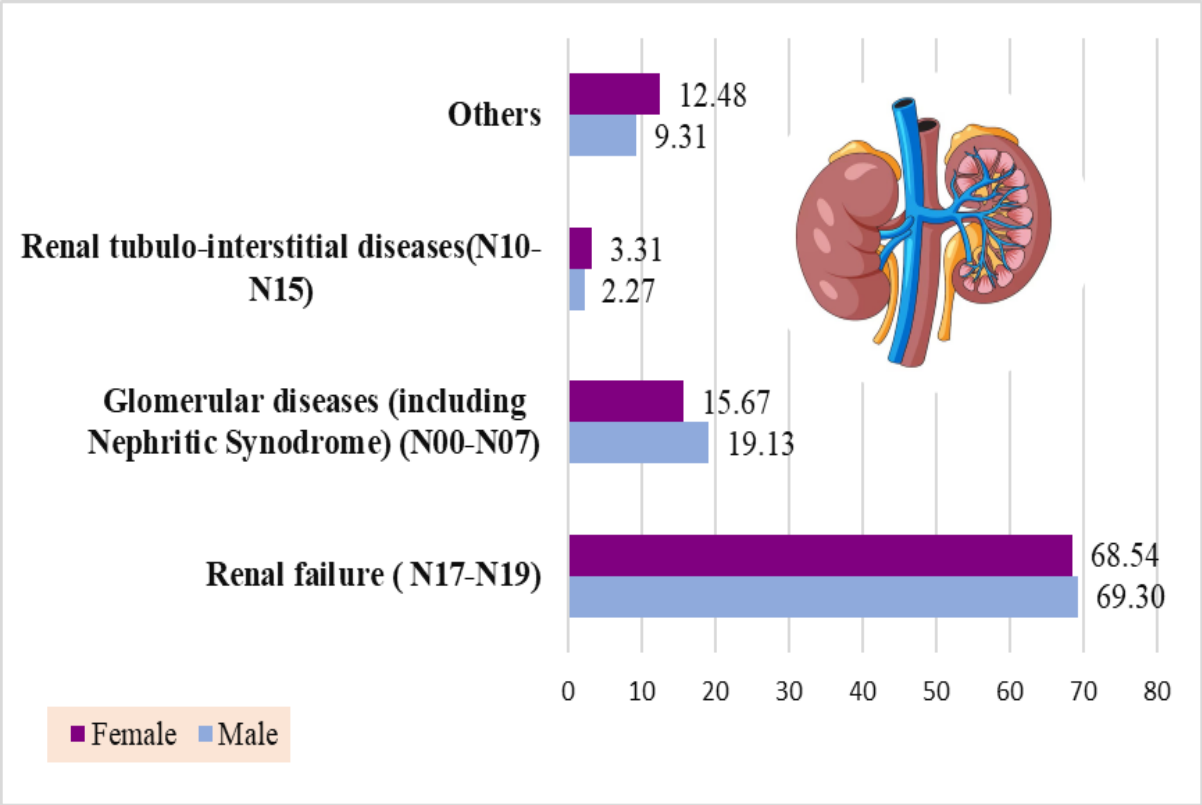
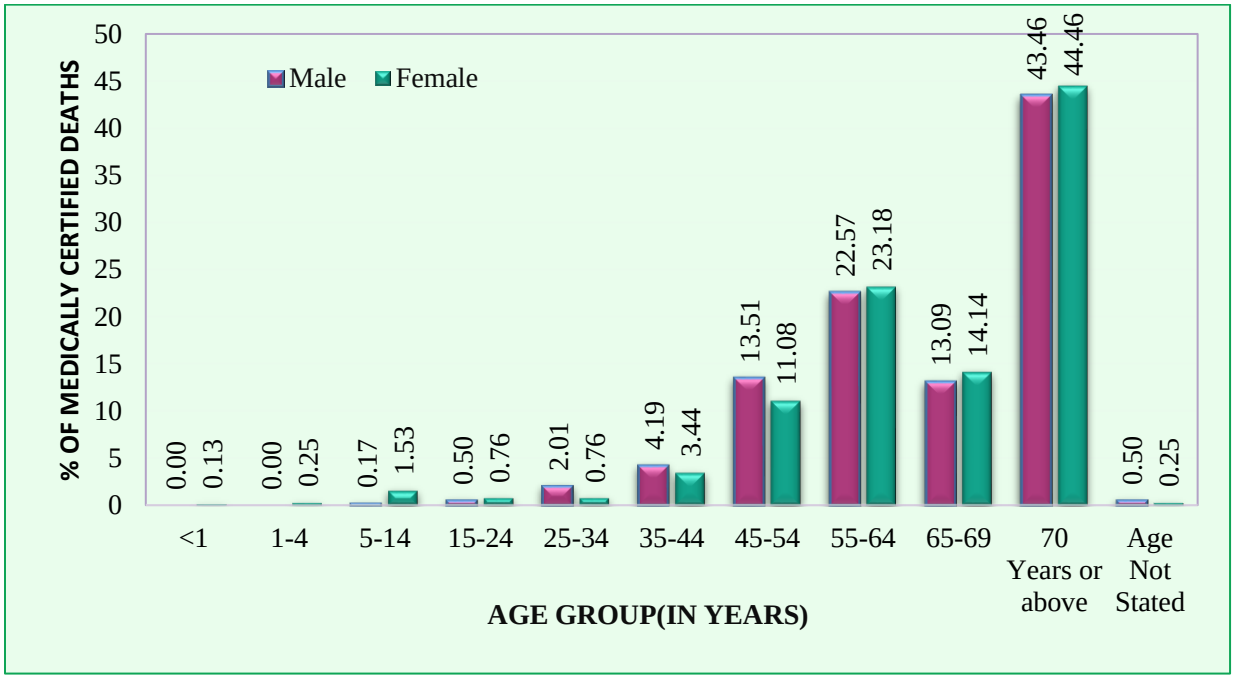


Table 3.9.1 and chart 3.9.1. display the distribution of major causes of deaths due to diseases of the genitourinary system in 2024. Within the category of genitourinary diseases, renal failure (kidney failure) is the dominant cause of death by a large margin, accounting for 68.99% of the total deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in males (69.30%) than females (68.54%). Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome) were the second leading cause, contributing to 17.75% of the deaths, with 19.13% in males and 15.67% in females. Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases accounted for 2.68% of the deaths, and other causes made up 10.57%.

Table 3.9.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2024

Sl. NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	1	0.13	1	0.05
2	1-4	0.0	0.00	2	0.25	2	0.10
3	5-14	2.0	0.17	12	1.53	14	0.71
4	15-24	6.0	0.50	6	0.76	12	0.61
5	25-34	24	2.01	6	0.76	30	1.52
6	35-44	50	4.19	27	3.44	77	3.89
7	45-54	161	13.51	87	11.08	248	12.54
8	55-64	269	22.57	182	23.18	451	22.81
9	65-69	156	13.09	111	14.14	267	13.51
10	70 Years or above	518	43.46	349	44.46	867	43.85
11	Age Not Stated	6	0.50	2	0.25	8	0.40
	TOTAL	**1192**	100	**785**	100	**1977**	100

Chart 3.9.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Genitourinary System-2024



The total number of deaths due to diseases of the genitourinary system in 2024 is 1977. The data shows that the elderly population is disproportionately affected by these diseases. The highest percentage of deaths, 43.85%, occurred in the 70 years or above age group. This age group accounts for almost half of all recorded deaths. Following this, the 55-64 age group has the second-highest percentage of deaths at 22.81%, while the 45-54 age group accounts for 12.54% of the total. In contrast, the younger age groups show very low percentages of death. For instance, the <1 year age group accounts for only 0.05% of deaths, and the 1-4 years age group for just 0.10%.

Both genders show the highest percentage of deaths in the 70 years or above age group, with males at 43.46% and females at 44.46%. This indicates that advanced age is the primary risk factor for both sexes. A significant divergence is observed in the 45-64 age groups. For males, the highest percentage of deaths after the eldest group is in the 55-64 age group at 22.57%, followed by the 45-54 age group at 13.51%. For females, the percentage of deaths in the 55-64 age group is also high at 23.18%, but their percentages in the 35-44 and 45-54 age groups are lower than their male counterparts at 3.44% and 11.08% respectively.This analysis underscores that while the overall pattern of mortality from genitourinary diseases is highly concentrated in the older population, there are nuanced differences in the age distribution of deaths between males and females.

3.9.1. Renal Failure

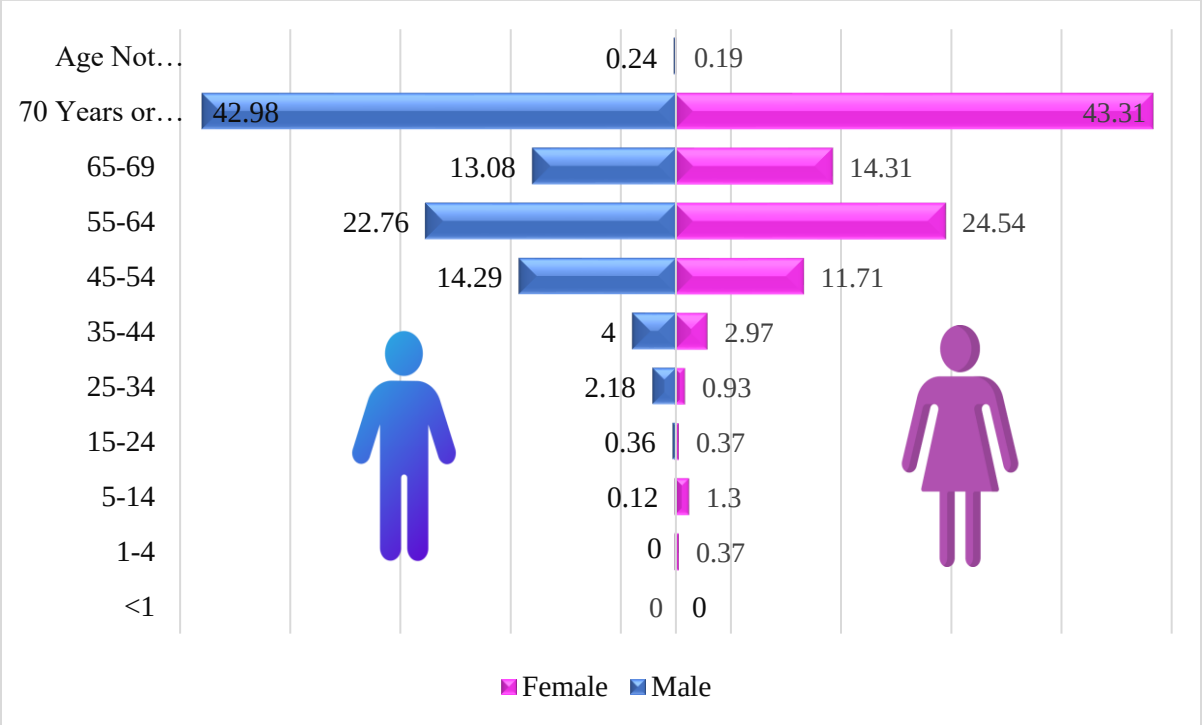
Table 3.9.1.1 and Tornado chart shown in chart 3.9.1.1 illustrates that deaths due to renal failure under MCCD in 2024 were overwhelmingly concentrated among the elderly population. Out of a total of 1,364 deaths, males accounted for 826 (60.6 per cent) and females for 538 (39.4 per cent), indicating a clear male predominance. Mortality increased progressively with age, with the highest share observed in the 70 years and above category (43.11 per cent), followed by the 55–64 age group (23.46 per cent) and 65–69 years (13.56 per cent). Together, individuals aged 55 years and above constituted nearly four-fifths of all deaths due to renal failure. In contrast, deaths below 35 years were minimal, and no deaths were reported in the infant age group. The age pattern clearly demonstrates that renal failure is

predominantly a condition affecting the older population, with risk rising sharply in advanced ages.

Table 3.9.1.1 Age distribution of deaths due to Renal failure under MCCD- 2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	2	0.37	2	0.15
3	5-14	1	0.12	7	1.30	8	0.59
4	15-24	3	0.36	2	0.37	5	0.37
5	25-34	18	2.18	5	0.93	23	1.69
6	35-44	33	4.00	16	2.97	49	3.59
7	45-54	118	14.29	63	11.71	181	13.27
8	55-64	188	22.76	132	24.54	320	23.46
9	65-69	108	13.08	77	14.31	185	13.56
10	70 Years or above	355	42.98	233	43.31	588	43.11
11	Age Not Stated	2	0.24	1	0.19	3	0.22
	TOTAL	826	100.00	538	100.00	1364	100.00

Chart 3.9.1.1 Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Renal failure-2024



3.10. Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

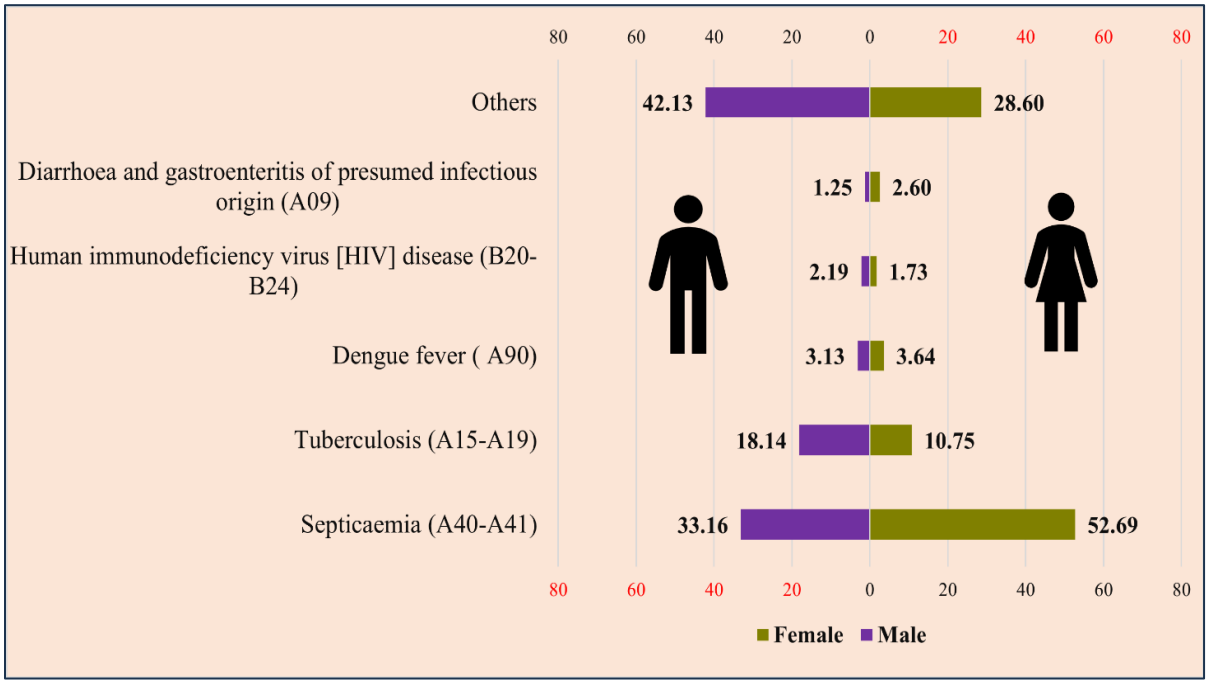
Infectious diseases are caused by pathogenic microorganisms, which can spread directly or indirectly from one person to another. Parasitic diseases are caused by parasites, which are organisms that live on or in a host organism and derive nutrients at the host's expense. These diseases accounted for 4.57% of total medically certified deaths reported in the state for the year 2024, which is the eighth leading cause of death. It constitutes 4.7 per cent of male and 4.38 per cent of female deaths of their respective totals.

The distribution of the major components under this cause group is illustrated in Table 3.10.1 and Chart 3.10.1.

Table 3.10.1 Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases-2024

Sl. NO	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	318	33.16	304	52.69	622	40.49	1.85
2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	174	18.14	62	10.75	236	15.36	0.70
4	Dengue fever(A90)	30	3.13	21	3.64	51	3.32	0.15
3	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20-B24)	21	2.19	10	1.73	31	2.02	0.09
5	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09)	12	1.25	15	2.60	27	1.76	0.08
6	Others	404	42.13	165	28.60	569	37.04	1.69
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Infectious & Parasitic Disease	**959**	100	**577**	100	**1536**	100	4.57
	Deaths due to Infectious & Parasitic Diseases as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		**4.70**		**4.38**		**4.57**	

Chart 3.10.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases-2024



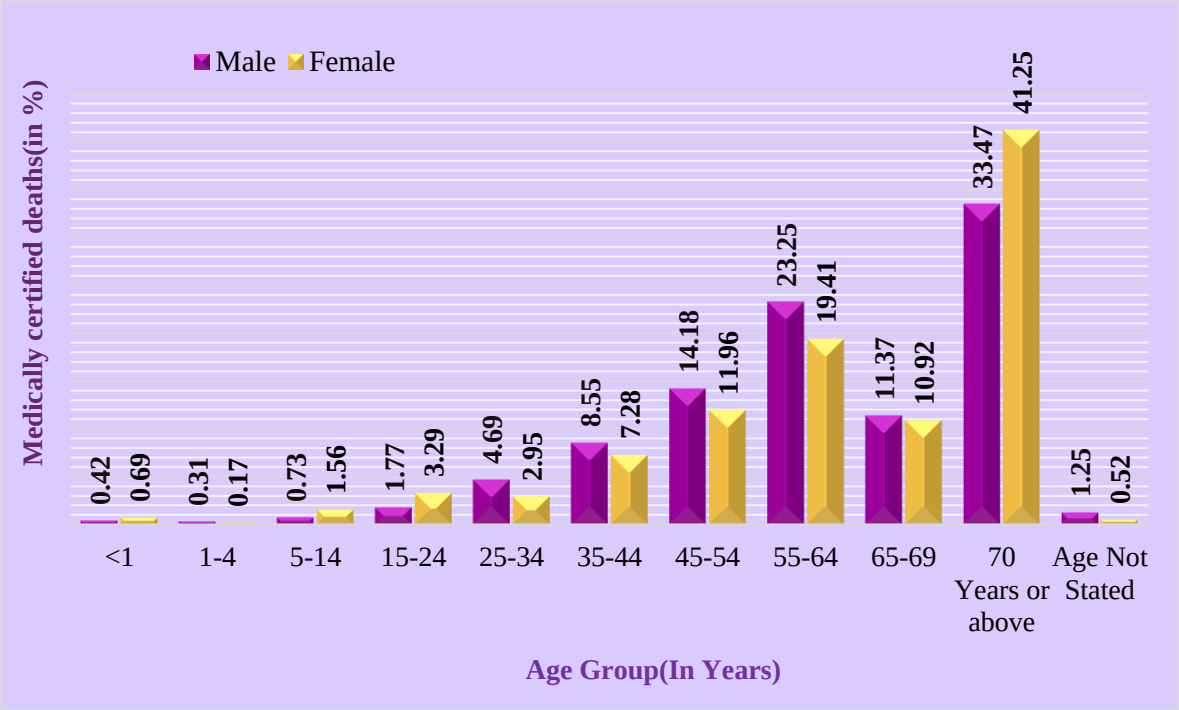
The data reveals that septicaemia was the major cause of death, accounting for 40.49% of the total deaths attributed to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Notably, the percentage of female deaths due to septicaemia (52.69%) exceeds that of males (33.16%). The percentage of deaths due to septicaemia was also the highest for both males and females.

Tuberculosis was the second most common cause of death, responsible for 15.36% of all infectious disease deaths. This disease disproportionately affected males, with male deaths accounting for 18.14% of their total, while female deaths constituted 10.75% of theirs. Dengue fever accounted for a smaller proportion of deaths, at 3.32%. There wasn't a significant percentage difference between males (3.13%) and females (3.64%) in this category. HIV disease was a minor cause of death in this dataset, making up 2.02% of the total. The percentage of male deaths from HIV (2.19%) was higher than the percentage of female deaths (1.73%). Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin accounted for 1.76% of all deaths. Similar to septicaemia, the percentage of deaths among females was higher (2.60%) than among males (1.25%).

3.10.2 Age distribution of deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases under MCCD – 2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	4	0.42	4	0.69	8	0.52
2	1-4	3	0.31	1	0.17	4	0.26
3	5-14	7	0.73	9	1.56	16	1.04
4	15-24	17	1.77	19	3.29	36	2.34
5	25-34	45	4.69	17	2.95	62	4.04
6	35-44	82	8.55	42	7.28	124	8.07
7	45-54	136	14.18	69	11.96	205	13.35
8	55-64	223	23.25	112	19.41	335	21.81
9	65-69	109	11.37	63	10.92	172	11.20
10	70 Years or above	321	33.47	238	41.25	559	36.39
11	Age Not Stated	12	1.25	3	0.52	15	0.98
	TOTAL	**959**	100	**577**	100	**1536**	100

Chart 3.10.2 Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases under MCCD –2024



Age-group and sex wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to certain infectious and parasitic diseases is presented in table 3.10.2 and chart 3.10.2. The highest percentage of deaths occurs in individuals aged 70 years or above, accounting for 36.39% of the total, with females (41.25%) dominating the males (33.47%). The 55-64 age group also has a significant proportion, making up 21.81% of the total deaths, with a higher percentage among males (23.25%) compared to females (19.41%). Similarly, the age group 45-54 years contributes 13.35% of the total deaths, with higher among males (14.18%) compared to females (11.96%). Deaths in younger age groups are relatively less frequent, the youngest age groups (<1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years) had the lowest percentages of deaths, each constituting less than 1% of the total.

Males have a total of 959 deaths, which is significantly higher than the 577 female deaths. The highest percentage of male deaths, 33.47%, is in the 70 years and above category. This is followed by the 55-64 years age group at 23.25%, indicating that over half of male deaths from these diseases occur in those aged 55 and older. For females, the highest percentage of deaths is also in the 70 years and above age group, at 41.25%. This percentage is notably higher than the male equivalent, indicating that a larger proportion of female deaths from these diseases occur in the oldest age group. The second-highest percentage of female deaths is in the 55-64 years age group at 19.41%. The lowest percentage is in the 1-4 years age group at 0.17%, which is slightly lower than the male percentage for the same age group.

The analysis reveals a clear trend of increasing deaths with age, with the highest concentration in the oldest population.

3.11. Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes

Total medically certified deaths due to injury, poisoning, and other external causes in 2024 amounted to 1302. The deaths attributed to these causes represent approximately 3.88% of all medically certified deaths during the period. This group accounted for 4.62% of male deaths and 2.72% of female deaths. The table 3.11.1 and chart 3.11.1 present the distribution

of deaths due to injury, poisoning, and certain other external causes according to the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) for 2024.

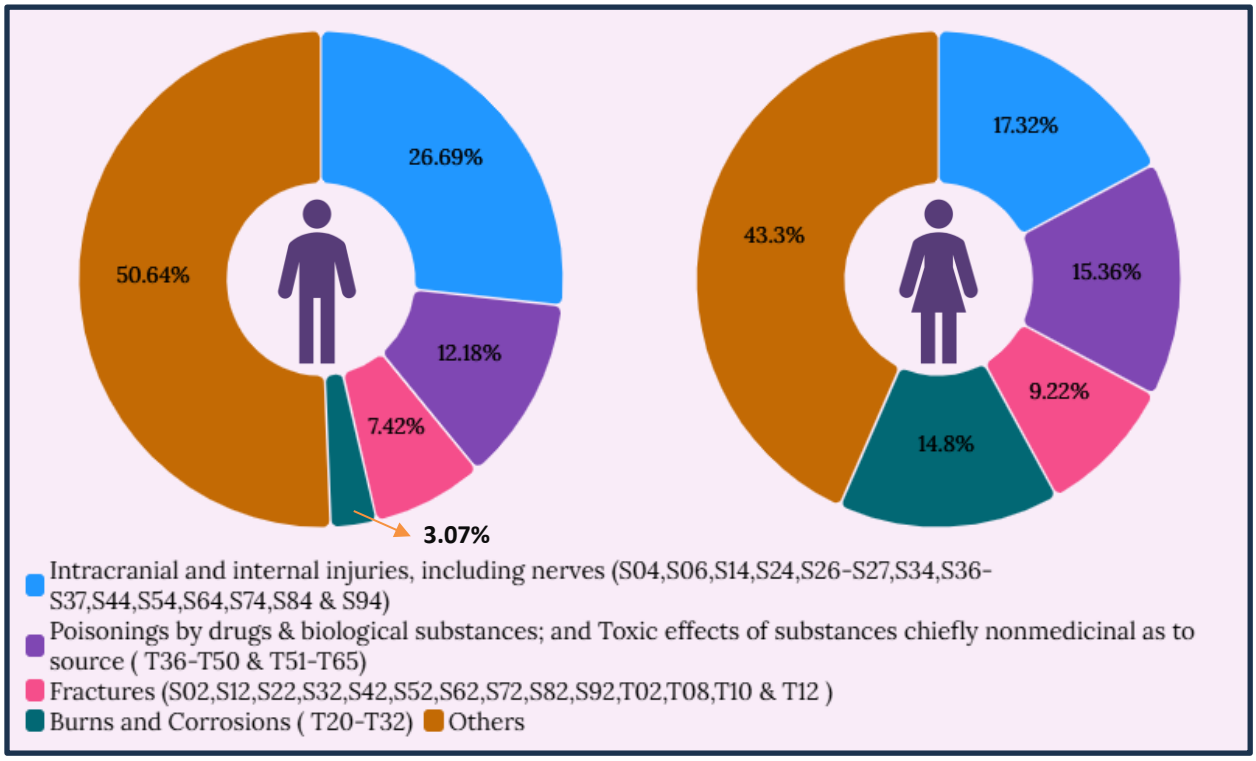
Table 3.11.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2024

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves (S04, S06, S14, S24, S26-S27, S34, S36-S37, S44, S54, S64, S74, S84 & S94)	252	26.69	62	17.32	314	24.12	0.93
2	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T36-T50 & T51-T65)	115	12.18	55	15.36	170	13.06	0.51
3	Fractures (S02, S12, S22, S32, S42, S52, S62, S72, S82, S92, T02, T08, T10 &T12)	70	7.42	33	9.22	103	7.91	0.31
4	Burns and Corrosions (T20-T32)	29	3.07	53	14.80	82	6.30	0.24
5	Others	478	50.64	155	43.30	633	48.62	1.88
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning & other consequences of external causes	944	100	358	100	1302	100	3.88
	Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning & other consequences of external causes as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		4.62		2.72		3.88	

Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves accounting is the leading cause of death, accounting 24.12% of deaths, affecting males(26.69%) comparatively higher than

females(17.32%). Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances, accounting for 13.06% of deaths in this category, with 12.18% of these deaths were among males and 15.36% among females. Fractures accounted for 7.91% of deaths, with a slightly higher percentage among females (9.22%) than males (7.42%). Burns and Corrosions were responsible for 6.30% of the deaths, affecting females (14.80%) comparatively higher than males (3.07%). Most of the deaths fell into the "others" category, making up 48.62%, with males (50.64%) again experiencing a higher percentage than females (43.30%). This distribution underscores significant gender differences, particularly in deaths due to burns and corrosions, where females are disproportionately affected.

Chart 3.11.1 Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2024

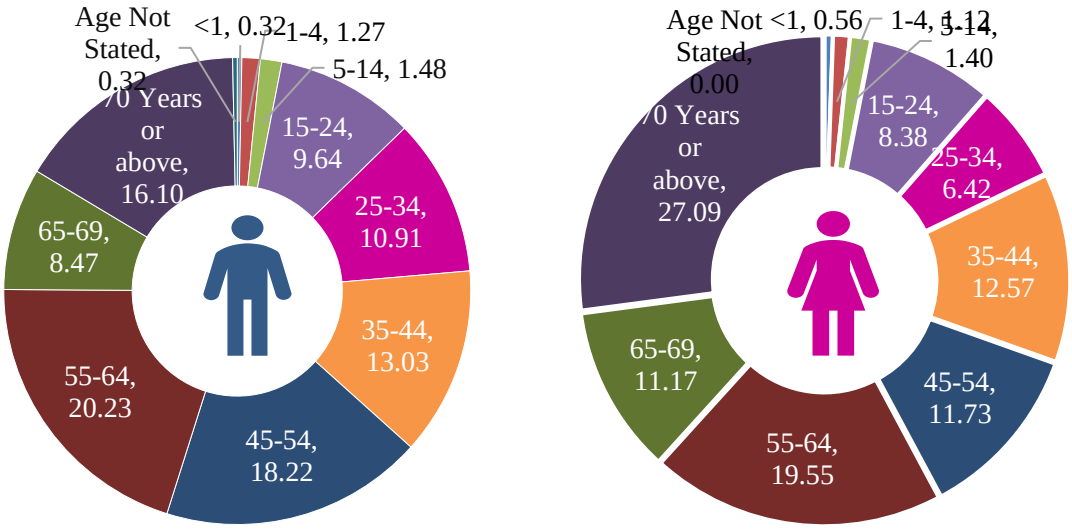


Age-group and sex wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes for the year 2023 is presented in table 3.11.2 and chart 3.11.2. Males account for a significantly higher proportion of total deaths compared to females.

Table 3.11.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	3	0.32	2	0.56	5	0.38
2	1-4	12	1.27	4	1.12	16	1.23
3	5-14	14	1.48	5.0	1.40	19	1.46
4	15-24	91	9.64	30	8.38	121	9.29
5	25-34	103	10.91	23	6.42	126	9.68
6	35-44	123	13.03	45	12.57	168	12.90
7	45-54	172	18.22	42	11.73	214	16.44
8	55-64	191	20.23	70	19.55	261	20.05
9	65-69	80	8.47	40	11.17	120	9.22
10	70 Years or above	152	16.10	97	27.09	249	19.12
11	Age Not Stated	3	0.32	0	0.00	3	0.23
	TOTAL	**944**	100	**358**	100	**1302**	100

Chart 3.11.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2024



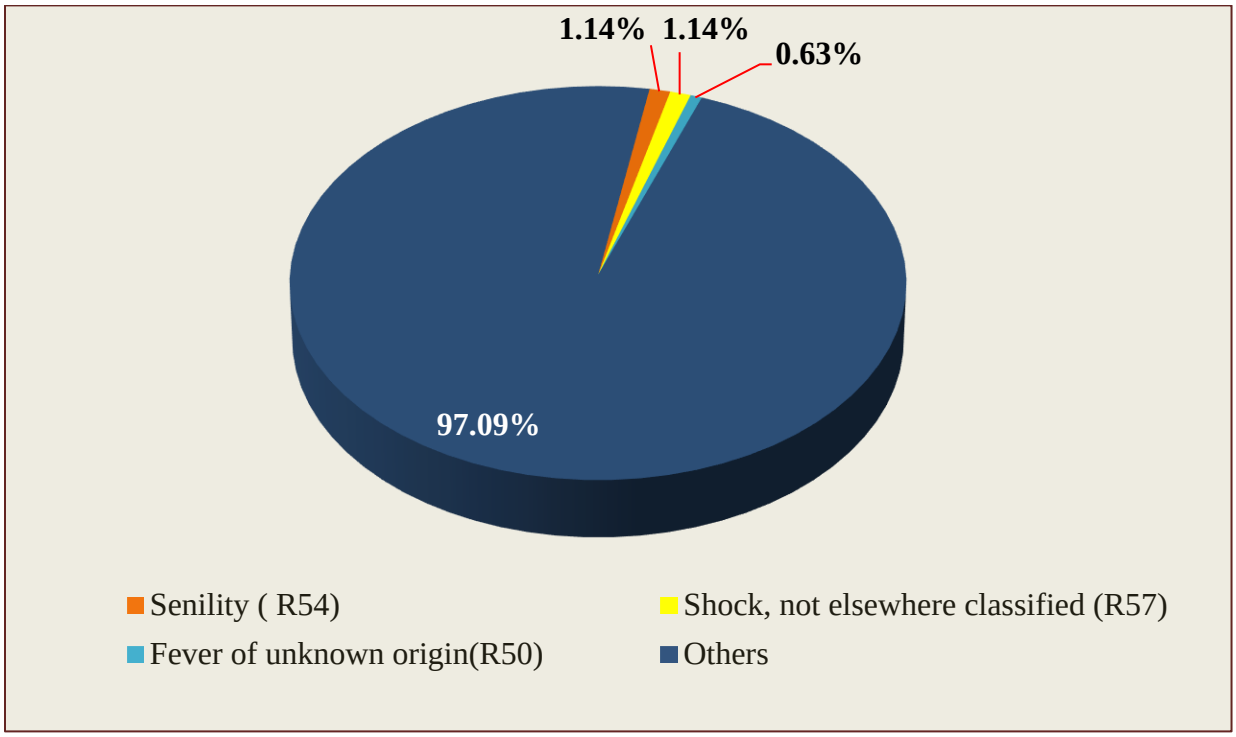
The age group with the highest percentage of deaths is 55-64, contributing to 20.23% of male deaths and 19.55% of female deaths, together 20.05% of all deaths. The 70 years and above age group follows closely, comprising 16.10% of male deaths and 27.09% of female deaths, and contributing to 19.12% of the total deaths. Additionally, the 45–54 age group shows a substantial proportion, representing 16.44% of all deaths. The youngest age groups (<1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years) had the lowest percentages of deaths, each constituting less than 2% of the total. The distribution of deaths by age group shows a concentration among older age groups, indicating that mortality due to injuries, poisoning, and external causes increases with age.

3.12. Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings, Not elsewhere classified

Table 3.12.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Deaths under Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings Not Elsewhere Classified (N.E.C) under MCCD -2024

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Senility (R54)	2	0.36	7	2.89	9	1.14	0.03
2	Shock, not elsewhere classified (R57)	7	1.28	2	0.83	9	1.14	0.03
3	Fever of unknown origin(R50)	2	0.36	3	1.24	5	0.63	0.01
5	Others	538	98.0	230	95.04	768	97.09	2.29
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings n.e.c.	549	100	242	100	791	100	2.36
	Deaths due to Diseases of symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		2.69		1.84		2.36	

Chart 3.12.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings Not Elsewhere Classified (N.E.C) -2024



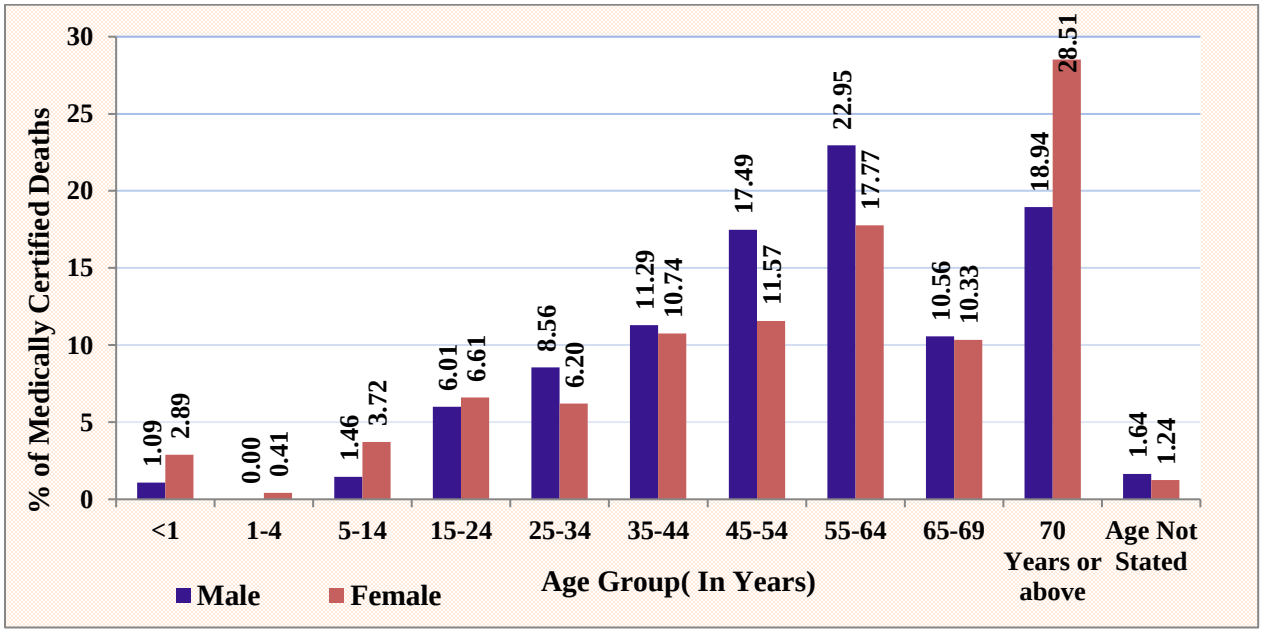
This is the **ninth** leading cause group account for 2.36 per cent of the total medically certified deaths which constitute share of 2.69 per cent of male and 1.84 per cent female medically certified deaths of their respective totals. The distribution of major components under this cause group is shown in Table 3.12.1 and is highlighted in Chart 3.12.1.

In 2024, the category "Symptoms, Signs, and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings, Not Elsewhere Classified" (R00-R99) accounted for 2.36% (791 deaths) of total medically certified deaths. A significant proportion of these deaths (698 cases) was pending autopsy and coded under R99. This largely explains the relatively high share of this category; without these pending cases, its contribution to total MCCD deaths would be minimal. Other causes within this group, such as fever of unknown origin (R50), shock, not elsewhere classified (R57), and senility (R54), accounted for only a small fraction of total mortality. The data highlights the need for timely reporting of autopsy results to ensure accurate classification of deaths.

Table 3.12.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings (N.E.C) -2024

Sl. No.	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	<1	6	1.09	7	2.89	13	1.64
2	1-4	0	0.00	1	0.41	1	0.13
3	5-14	8	1.46	9	3.72	17	2.15
4	15-24	33	6.01	16	6.61	49	6.19
5	25-34	47	8.56	15	6.20	62	7.84
6	35-44	62	11.29	26	10.74	88	11.13
7	45-54	96	17.49	28	11.57	124	15.68
8	55-64	126	22.95	43	17.77	169	21.37
9	65-69	58	10.56	25	10.33	83	10.49
10	70 Years or above	104	18.94	69	28.51	173	21.87
11	Age Not Stated	9	1.64	3	1.24	12	1.52
	TOTAL	**549**	100	**242**	100	**791**	100

Chart 3.12.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings (N.E.C) under MCCD –2024



In 2024, the total number of deaths due to Symptoms, Signs, and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings was 791. Of these, male deaths accounted for the majority, with 549 fatalities, representing 69.4% of the total, while female deaths totalled 242, making up 30.6%.

Notably, the highest proportion of deaths occurred in individuals aged 70 years or above, contributing 21.87% to the overall total. Additionally, the age group 55-64 years also showed a significant proportion, representing 21.37% of all deaths. The age groups 35-44 and 45-54 also show notable percentages of deaths, with a significantly higher proportion of male deaths compared to female deaths in these categories. In contrast, younger age groups, such as infants and children, represented a smaller percentage of total deaths.

The highest percentage of male deaths occurred in the 55-64 age group, accounting for 22.95%. The next highest percentage was the 70 years or above age group at 18.94%. This indicates that older men are most susceptible to death from these conditions. For females, the highest percentage of deaths was in the 70 years or above age group, at 28.51%. The second highest was the 55-64 age group, at 17.77%. Interestingly, the percentage of female deaths in the oldest age group (70 years or above) is considerably higher than the equivalent percentage for males (28.51% vs. 18.94%), indicating that deaths from these conditions are more skewed towards the oldest females compared to males.

Chapter IV
Specific Cause of Mortality in Different Age Groups

Chapter IV

Specific Cause of Mortality in Different Age Groups

4.1. Introduction

Analysing age-specific mortality patterns provides critical insights into the shifting health risks individuals face throughout their lifespan. Each age group is characterised by distinct causes of death that mirror developmental, biological, and lifestyle factors. During childhood and adolescence, deaths are often attributed to neoplasms, nervous system diseases, and external causes such as injuries. As individuals enter early adulthood, external causes, symptoms of undiagnosed conditions, and infectious diseases feature prominently, reflecting both environmental exposures and transitional life behaviors.

In middle-aged adults, the burden gradually shifts toward chronic and degenerative diseases, with circulatory disorders, neoplasms, and metabolic conditions becoming increasingly dominant. By the time individuals reach older adulthood, circulatory diseases emerge as the single most significant cause of death, accompanied by metabolic disorders, respiratory diseases, and cancers. These shifts highlight the progressive nature of health risks, from acute and external causes in youth to chronic, non-communicable diseases in later years.

This progression illustrates a clear transition from acute and externally driven risks in younger populations to chronic and degenerative conditions in later life. The following sections present a detailed analysis of mortality distribution across successive age groups, highlighting the differences between males and females and providing insights into the evolving health challenges across the lifespan.

4.2. Infants

The prominent causes of mortality among infants by Sex are presented in Table 4.2.1 and Chart 4.2.1. Out of the total medically certified deaths, around 1.93 per cent has been reported for infants (children who could not complete their first birthday). The shares of male and female infant deaths to the corresponding totals of medically certified deaths are 1.75 per cent and 2.21 per cent respectively. The highest incidences of deaths under this age-group are reported under Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (60.86 per cent). The constituent diseases of this group like slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and Immaturity forming one combination and Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions

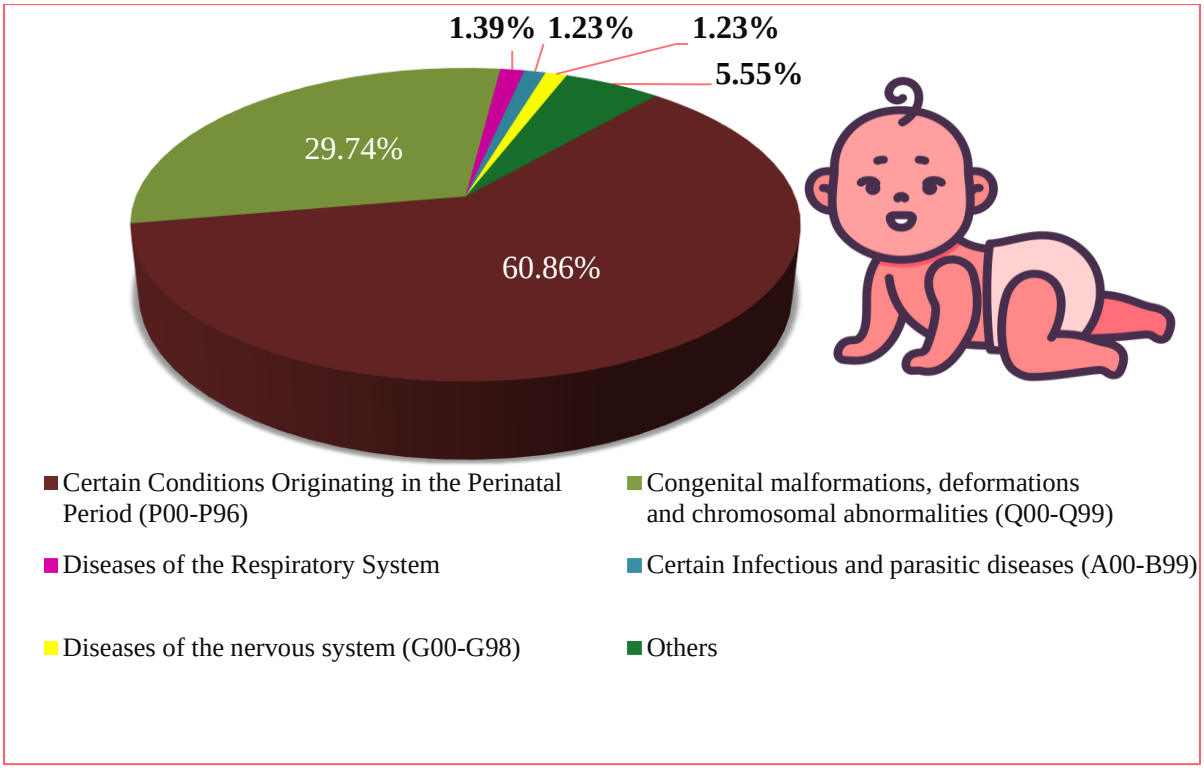
forming another combination, caused 32.67 per cent and 10.94 per cent deaths respectively. The next major group accounting for 29.74 per cent deaths is Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. Congenital malformations of the circulatory system accounted for 19.72 per cent deaths under this major group. The third in order is Diseases of the Respiratory System which was constitutes 1.39 per cent deaths. The constituent diseases of this group, Pneumonia alone cause 0.77 per cent deaths. Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases account for 1.23% of the total, while Diseases of the nervous system account for 1.23%.

Table 4.2.1. Prominent Causes of Mortality among Infants -2024

Sl. No.	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	226	63.13	169	58.08	395	60.86
i)	Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and immaturity	121	33.80	91	31.27	212	32.67
ii)	Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	40	11.17	31	10.65	71	10.94
2	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	99	27.65	94	32.30	193	29.74
i)	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system (Q20-Q28)	60	16.76	68	23.37	128	19.72
3	Diseases of the Respiratory System	3	0.84	6	2.06	9	1.39
i)	Pneumonia (J12-J18)	3	0.84	2	0.69	5	0.77
4	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	4	1.12	4	1.37	8	1.23
5	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	6	1.68	2	0.69	8	1.23
i)	Meningitis (G00 & G03)	4	1.12	2	0.69	6	0.92
6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)*	6	1.68	7	2.41	13	2.00
	Total medically certified infant deaths in the age <1 Year	358	100	291	100	649	
	Infant mortality Age <1 year as percentage to total medically certified deaths		1.75		2.21		1.93

***Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99) are causes which can't be properly diagnosed. So, it may not be considered as the third leading cause group.*

Chart 4.2.1. Percentage distribution of Prominent Causes of Mortality among Infants -2024



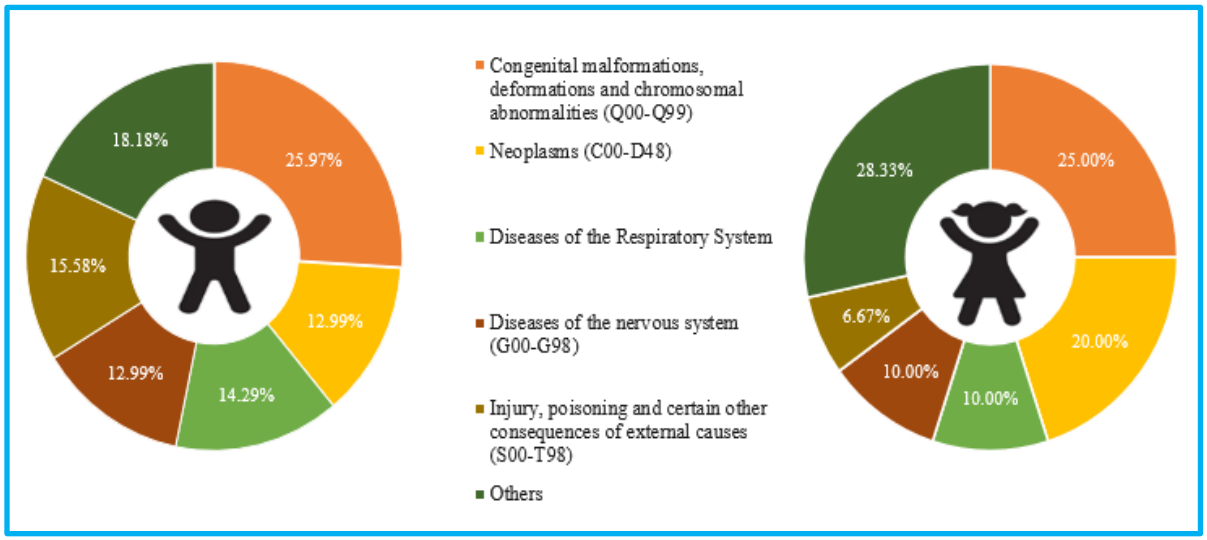
4.3. Children aged 1-4 years

Table 4.3.1 and Chart 4.3.1 highlights the prominent causes of mortality among children aged 1-4 years in 2024, segmented by gender. It shows that Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities is the leading cause of death, accounting for 25.55% of the total deaths in this age group. The constituent disease of this group, Congenital malformations of the circulatory system alone caused 14.60% deaths. Neoplasms accounting for 16.06% of the total deaths in this age group. The shares of male and female deaths to the corresponding totals of medically certified deaths are 12.99% and 20% respectively. The constituent disease, Leukaemia alone caused 5.84 per cent deaths. Diseases of the respiratory system are the third leading cause of death, accounting for 12.41% of fatalities, with pneumonia alone responsible for 9.41% of those deaths. Diseases of the nervous system, including epilepsy, are another significant cause, contributing to 11.68% of the deaths. Injuries, poisoning, and certain other external causes accounted for 11.68% of the deaths. The overall proportion of deaths in this age group compared to total medically certified deaths is relatively low, with a higher representation in female children.

Table 4.3.1. The Prominent Causes of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 1-4 Years -2024

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	20	25.97	15	25.00	35	25.55
i)	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system (Q20-Q28)	12	15.58	8	13.33	20	14.60
2	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	10	12.99	12	20.00	22	16.06
i)	Leukaemia(C91-C95)	5	6.49	3	5.00	8	5.84
3	Diseases of the Respiratory System	11	14.29	6	10.00	17	12.41
i)	Pneumonia (J12-J18)	7	9.09	6	10.00	13	9.49
4	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	10	12.99	6	10.00	16	11.68
i)	Epilepsy(G40-G41)	2	2.60	2	3.33	4	2.92
5	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	12	15.58	4	6.67	16	11.68
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 1 - 4 Years	**77**	100	**60**	100	**137**	100
	Deaths in the age group 1 - 4 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		0.38		0.46		0.41

Chart 4.3.1. Percentage distribution of prominent Causes of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 1-4 Years -2024



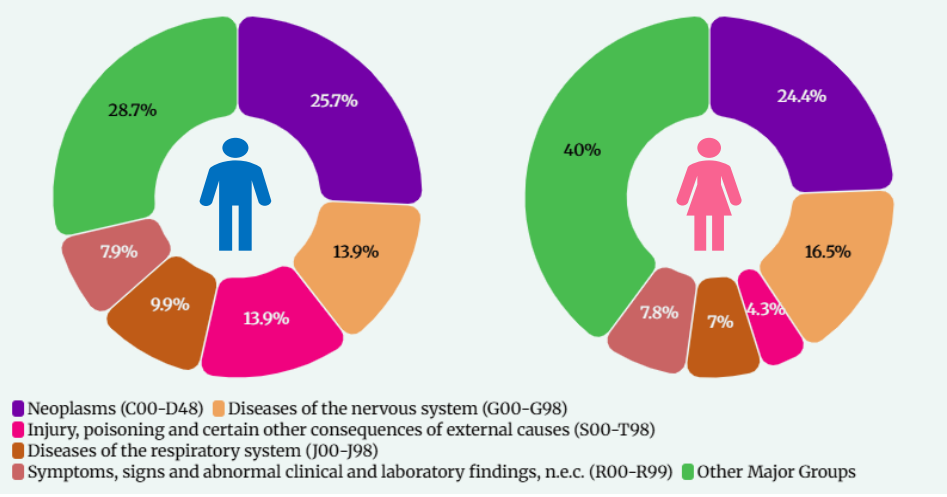
4.4. Children aged 5-14 years

Table 4.4.1. Distribution of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 5-14 Years by Major Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	26	25.74	28	24.35	54	25.00
2	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	14	13.86	19	16.52	33	15.28
3	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	14	13.86	5	4.35	19	8.80
4	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)	10	9.90	8	6.96	18	8.33
5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)*	8	7.92	9	7.83	17	7.87
6	Other Major Groups	29	28.71	46	40.00	75	34.72
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 5-14 Years	**101**	100.00	**115**	100.00	**216**	100.00
	Deaths in the age group 5 -14 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		0.49		0.87		0.64

***Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99) are causes which can't be properly diagnosed. So, it may not be considered as the leading cause group.*

Chart 4.4.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 5-14 Years by Major Cause Groups-2024



The share of 5-14 age-group in the total medically certified death is 0.64 per cent, constituting 0.49 per cent and 0.87 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. The leading cause of mortality is neoplasms, which account for 25% of the total deaths, with a higher percentage observed in males (25.74%) compared to females (24.35%). Diseases of the nervous system is the second major cause, making up 15.28% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in females (16.52 %) than males (13.86%). Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes**,** responsible for 8.80% of the deaths, with males (13.86%) more affected than females (4.35%). Diseases of the Respiratory system contributing to 8.33% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (9.90%) compare to females (6.96%). Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. and Other Major Groups are representing 7.87% and 34.72% of the deaths, respectively.

4.5. Persons aged 15-24 years

This age-group has contributed to 1.28 per cent of the total medically certified deaths with the share of male and female deaths to the corresponding total deaths being 1.29 per cent and 1.27 per cent respectively. Table 4.5.1, Chart 4.5.1 provides a detailed breakdown of the causes of death among individuals aged 15-24, categorized by Sex.

Chart 4.5.1 Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 15-24 Years by Major Cause Groups-2024

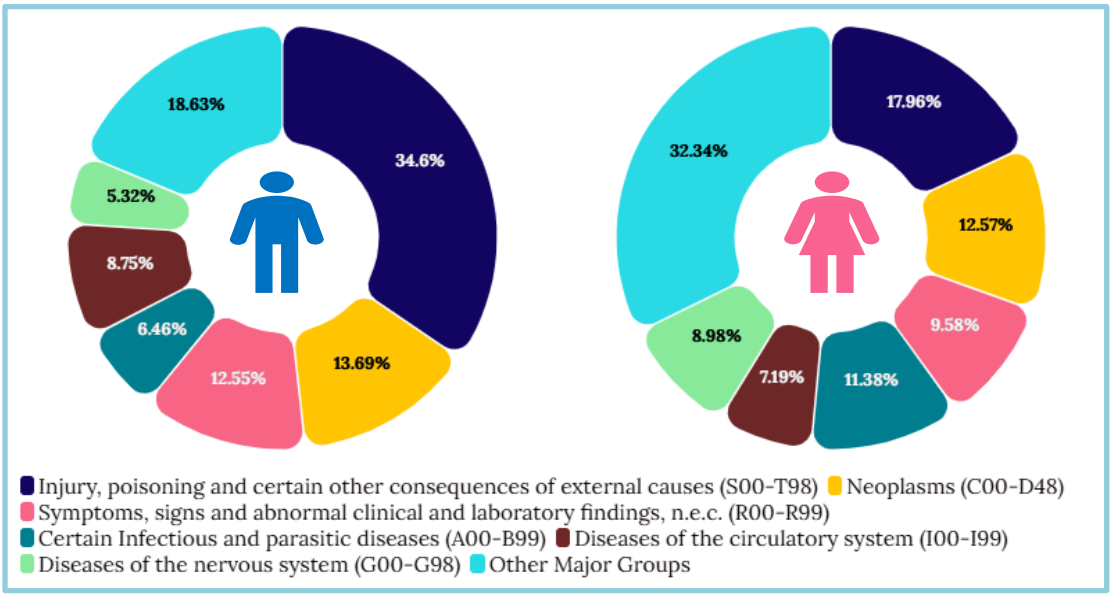


Table 4.5.1. Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 15-24 Years by Major Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	91	34.60	30	17.96	121	28.14
2	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	36	13.69	21	12.57	57	13.26
3	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	17	6.46	19	11.38	36	8.37
4	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	23	8.75	12	7.19	35	8.14
5	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	14	5.32	15	8.98	29	6.74
6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)*	33	12.55	16	9.58	49	11.40
7	Other Major Groups	49	18.63	54	32.34	103	23.95
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 15-24 Years	263	100.00	167	100	430	100.00
	Deaths in the age group 15 - 24 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		1.29		1.27		1.28

***Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99) are causes which can't be properly diagnosed. So, it may not be considered as the third leading cause group.*

The leading cause of mortality in this age group is "Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)" which accounts for 28.14% of total deaths. This cause significantly affects males more than females, with 34.60% of male deaths compared to 17.96% of female deaths. Neoplasms were the second most significant cause, responsible for 13.69% of male deaths and 12.57 % of female deaths, with a combined total of 13.26%. Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases is contributing to 8.37% of the deaths, with females (11.38%) being more affected than males (6.46%). Diseases of the Circulatory System and Diseases of the Nervous System are also notable causes, representing 8.14% and 6.74% of the deaths, respectively.

4.6. Persons aged 25-34 years

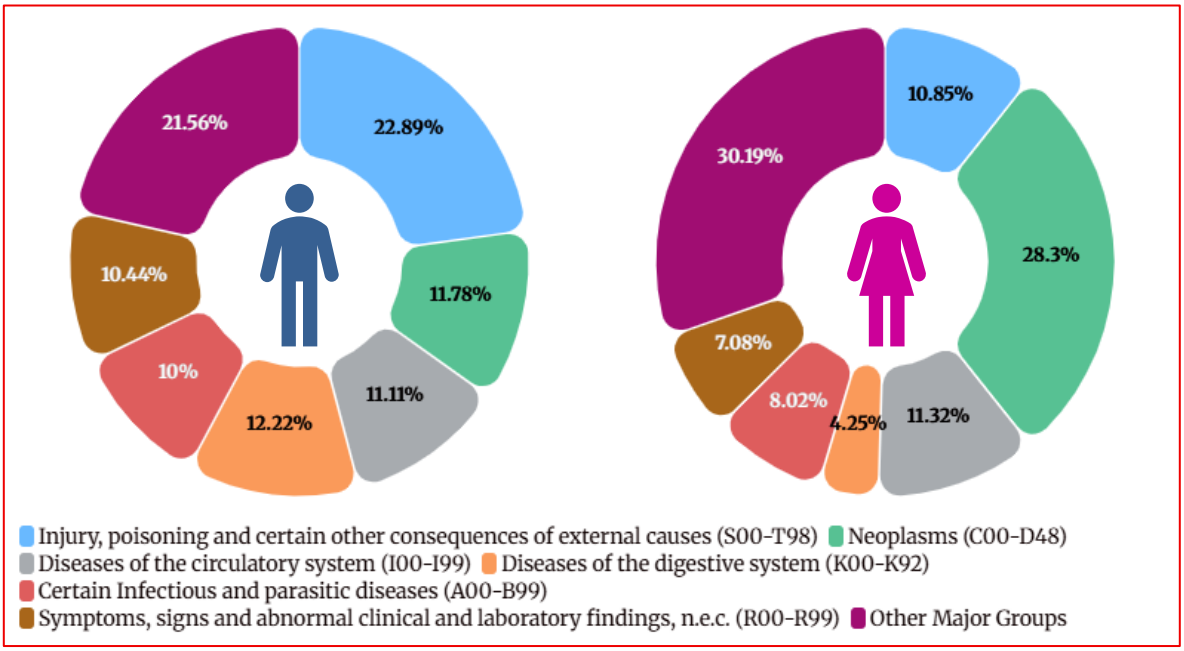
This age group constitutes around 1.97 per cent of total medically certified deaths with 2.20 per cent male share of death and 1.61 per cent female share to total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. Table 4.6.1 and Chart 4.6.1 reveals that "Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes" is the leading cause of death, account for 19.03% of total deaths, with a higher impact on males (22.89%) compared to females (10.85%). Neoplasms, account for 17.07% of total deaths, with a higher impact on females (28.30%) compared to males (11.78 %). This condition is the leading cause of death among females in this age group.

Table 4.6.1. Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 25-34 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	103	22.89	23	10.85	126	19.03
2	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	53	11.78	60	28.30	113	17.07
3	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	50	11.11	24	11.32	74	11.18
4	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	55	12.22	9	4.25	64	9.67
5	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	45	10.00	17	8.02	62	9.37
6	Symptoms, Signs And Abnormal Clinical And Laboratory Findings, N.E.C. (R00-R99)*	47	10.44	15	7.08	62	9.37
7	Other Major Groups	97	21.56	64	30.19	161	24.32
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 25-34 Years	450	100	212	100	662	100
	Deaths in the age group 25-34 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		2.20		1.61		1.97

***Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99) are causes which can't be properly diagnosed. So, it may not be considered as the leading cause group.*

Chart 4.6.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 25-34 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024



Diseases of the circulatory system were the third leading cause of death, accounting for 11.18% of fatalities and affecting both genders almost equally. Diseases of the digestive system contributed 9.67% to the total deaths, with higher incidence in males(12.22%) compared to females(4.25%). Certain infectious and parasitic diseases were responsible for 9.37% of the deaths, while other major groups accounted for 24.32% of the deaths. “Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c.” is also responsible for 9.37% of the deaths, but it is not considered as a leading cause group.

4.7. Persons aged 35-44 years

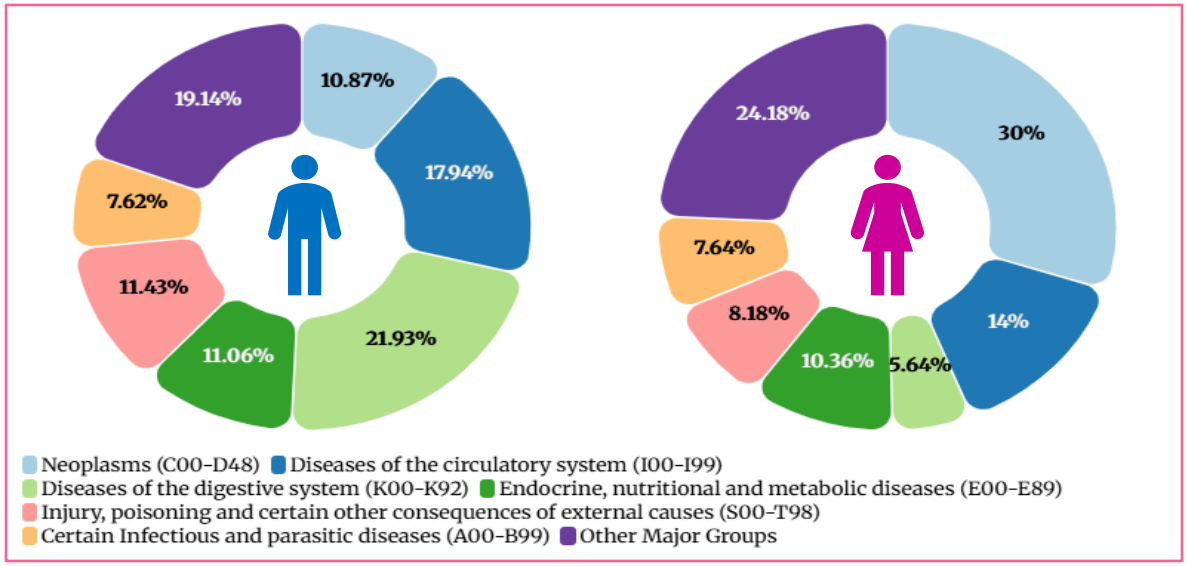
The overall contribution of this age-group in total medically certified deaths is 4.84 per cent, accounting for 5.27 per cent for male and 4.18 per cent of female deaths. Table 4.7.1. and chart 4.7.1 indicates that Neoplasms were the leading cause of death in this age group, accounting for 17.34% of total deaths with higher incidence in females (30%) compared to males (10.87%). Diseases of the Circulatory System is the second leading cause, responsible for 16.61% of deaths (17.94% in males and 14% in females). The third major cause is Diseases of the Digestive System responsible for 16.42% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males

(21.93%) than females (5.64%). Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases constituted 10.82% of deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in males (11.06%) than females (10.36%). Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes contributed 10.33% to the total. While Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases and 'Other major groups' accounted 7.63% and 20.30 % of the deaths.

Table 4.7.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 35-44 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	117	10.87	165	30.00	282	17.34
2	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	193	17.94	77	14.00	270	16.61
3	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	236	21.93	31	5.64	267	16.42
4	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	119	11.06	57	10.36	176	10.82
5	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	123	11.43	45	8.18	168	10.33
6	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	82	7.62	42	7.64	124	7.63
7	Other Major Groups	206	19.14	133	24.18	339	20.85
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 35-44 Years	1076	100	550	100	1626	100
	Deaths in the age group 35 - 44 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		5.27		4.18		4.84

Chart 4.7.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 35-44 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024



4.8. Persons aged 45-54 years

This age group has contributed to 11.78 per cent of the total medically certified deaths, constituting 12.49 per cent and 10.69 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. Table 4.8.1 and Chart 4.8.1 present the distribution of mortality among persons in the age group 45-54 years by major cause groups for the year 2024.

Chart 4.8.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 45-54 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024

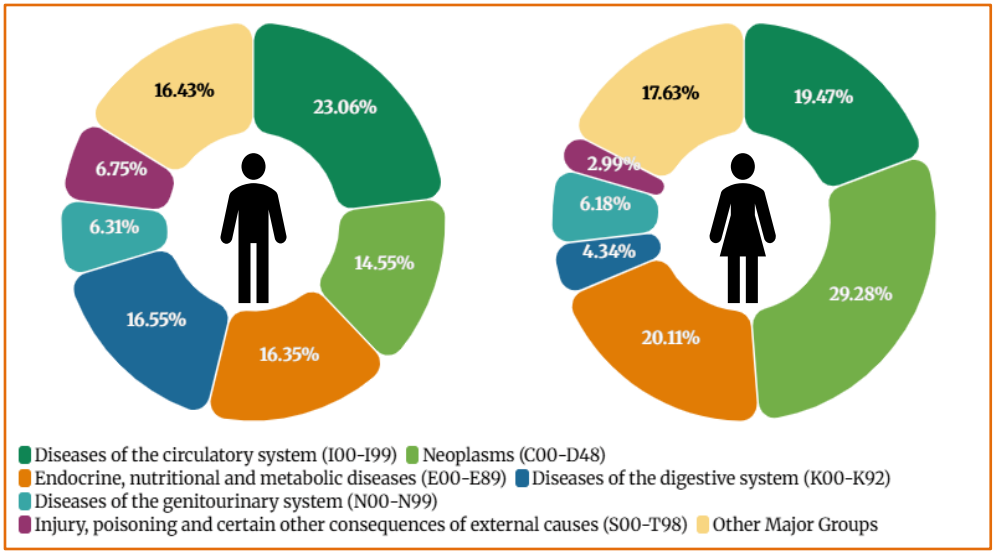


Table 4.8.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 45-54 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	588	23.06	274	19.47	862	21.78
2	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	371	14.55	412	29.28	783	19.79
3	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	417	16.35	283	20.11	700	17.69
4	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	422	16.55	61	4.34	483	12.21
5	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	161	6.31	87	6.18	248	6.27
6	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	172	6.75	42	2.99	214	5.41
7	Other Major Groups	419	16.43	248	17.63	667	16.86
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 45-54 Years	2550	100	1407	100	3957	100
	Deaths in the age group 45-54 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		12.49		10.69		11.78

The leading cause of death in this age group is Diseases of the Circulatory System, accounting for 21.78% of total deaths, with a higher percentage of deaths among males (23.06%) compared to females (19.47%). Neoplasms ranked as the second leading cause of death, accounting for 19.79% of fatalities, with a higher incidence in females (29.28%) compared to males (14.55%), while Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases followed as the third leading cause, responsible for 17.69% of deaths and displaying a significant disparity between males (16.35%) and females (20.11%). Diseases of the digestive system, responsible for 12.21% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (16.55%) than females (4.34%). Diseases of the genitourinary system and Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes are contributing 6.27% and 5.41% respectively to the total medically certified death in this age group.

4. 9 Persons aged 55-64 years

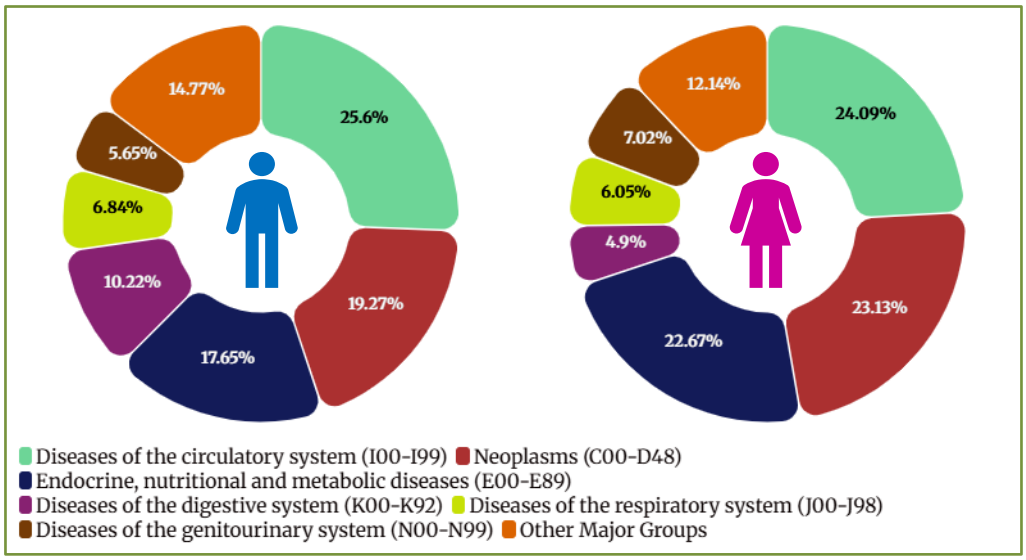
This age-group has a share of 21.91 per cent in the total medically certified deaths, accounting for 23.33 per cent and 19.71 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 55-64 Year by Major Cause Groups is presented in table 4.9.1 and chart 4.9.1.

Table 4.9.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 55-64 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	1220	25.60	625	24.09	1845	25.07
2	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	918	19.27	600	23.13	1518	20.63
3	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	841	17.65	588	22.67	1429	19.42
4	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	487	10.22	127	4.90	614	8.34
5	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)	326	6.84	157	6.05	483	6.56
6	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	269	5.65	182	7.02	451	6.13
7	Other Major Groups	704	14.77	315	12.14	1019	13.85
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 55-64 Years	4765	100.00	2594	100.00	7359	100.00
	Deaths in the age group 55 - 64 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		23.33		19.71		21.91

In the age group 55-64 years, Diseases of the Circulatory System were the leading cause of mortality, accounting for 25.60% of male deaths and 24.09% of female deaths, resulting in a combined total of 25.07%. Neoplasms were the second leading cause, responsible for 19.27% of male deaths and 23.13% of female deaths, with a combined total of 20.63%. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases were the third major cause, representing 17.65% of male deaths and 22.67% of female deaths, making up 19.42 % of the total. Diseases of the Digestive System accounted for 10.22% of male deaths and 4.90% of female deaths, contributing to 8.34% overall. Additionally, Diseases of the Respiratory System and Diseases of the Genitourinary System accounted for 6.56% and 6.13% of deaths, respectively.

Chart 4.9.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 55-64 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024



4.10 Persons aged 65-69 years

This age group constitutes 13.41 % of the total medically certified deaths, with males accounting for 13.57% and females for 13.16% of their respective totals. The distribution of mortality among persons aged 55-64 by major cause groups is detailed in Table 4.10.1 and Chart 4.10.1.

Chart 4.10.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 65-69 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024

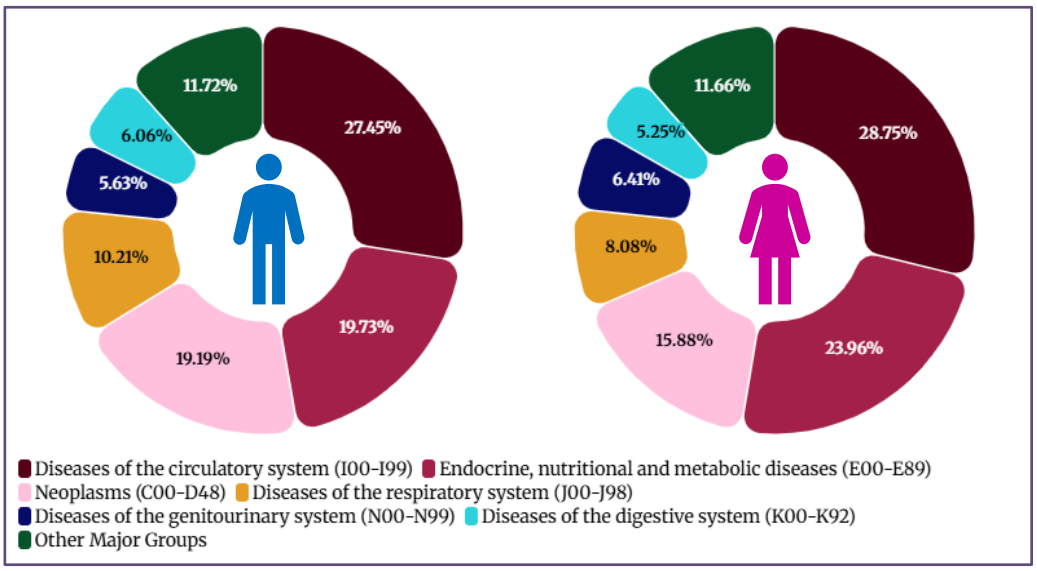


Table 4.10.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 65-69 Year by Major Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	761	27.45	498	28.75	1259	27.95
2	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	547	19.73	415	23.96	962	21.36
3	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	532	19.19	275	15.88	807	17.92
4	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)	283	10.21	140	8.08	423	9.39
5	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	156	5.63	111	6.41	267	5.93
6	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	168	6.06	91	5.25	259	5.75
7	Other Major Groups	325	11.72	202	11.66	527	11.70
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 65-69 Years	2772	100.00	1732	100.00	4504	100.00
	Deaths in the age group 65 - 69 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		13.57		13.16		13.41

Diseases of the circulatory system is the leading cause of death, responsible for 27.95 % of the total deaths in this age group. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and Neoplasms were the second and third leading causes, contributing 21.36% and 17.92%, respectively. Diseases of the Respiratory System, Diseases of the Genitourinary System and Diseases of the Digestive system followed, accounting for 9.39%, 5.93% and 5.75% of the total deaths.

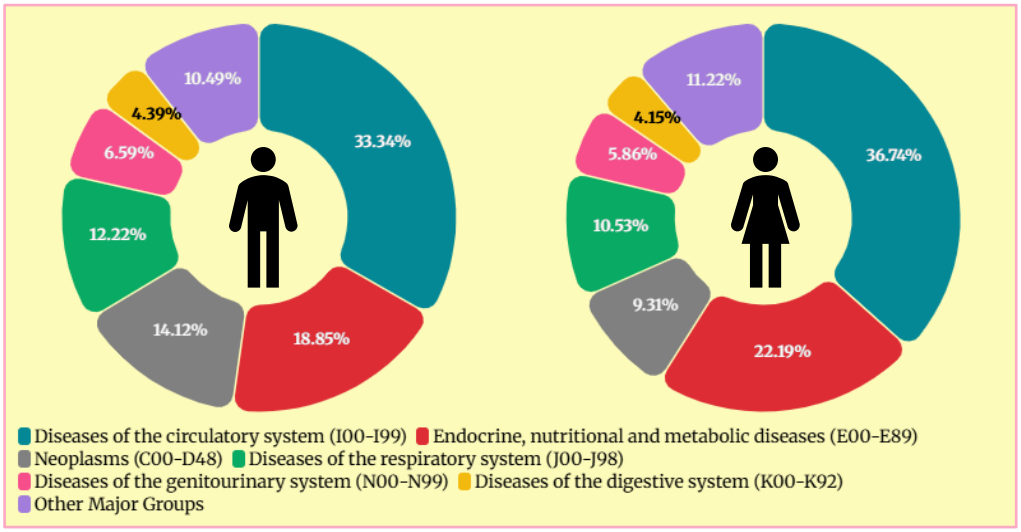
4.11. Persons aged of 70 years or above

This age-group, as expected, has reported the maximum incidences (41.14 per cent) of total medically certified deaths. As high as 38.50 per cent and 45.23 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths have respectively been reported from this age-group. Distribution of mortality among persons in the age Group 70 Years or above by major cause groups-2024 is presented in table 4.11.1 and chart 4.11.1.

Table 4.11.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 70 Years or above by Major Cause Groups-2024

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	2621	33.34	2187	36.74	4808	34.80
2	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	1482	18.85	1321	22.19	2803	20.29
3	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	1110	14.12	554	9.31	1664	12.04
4	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)	961	12.22	627	10.53	1588	11.49
5	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	518	6.59	349	5.86	867	6.28
6	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	345	4.39	247	4.15	592	4.29
7	Other Major Groups	825	10.49	668	11.22	1493	10.81
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 70 years or Above	7862	100.00	5953	100.00	13815	100.00
	Deaths in the age group 70 years or Above as percentage to total medically certified deaths		38.50		45.23		41.14

Chart 4.11.1 Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 70 Years or above by Major Cause Groups-2024



In 2024, diseases of the circulatory system emerged as the leading cause of mortality among individuals aged 70 years or older. This category accounted for a substantial 33.34 % of deaths

among males and 36.74 % among females, collectively contributing to 34.80 % of all deaths in this age group. Following circulatory system diseases, endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases ranked as the second leading cause of death in this age group. These conditions, which encompass disorders such as diabetes and thyroid diseases, were responsible for 18.85% of deaths among males and 22.19 % among females, making up a total of 20.29% of deaths in this demographic group. Neoplasms were the third major cause, representing 14.12 % of male deaths and 9.31% of female deaths, totalling 12.04%. Diseases of the Respiratory System, were another notable cause of death, accounting for 12.22 % of male deaths and 10.53% of female deaths, contributing to a total of 11.49% of deaths in this age group. Additionally, diseases of the genitourinary system, which include conditions affecting the kidneys and urinary tract, contributed to 6.28% of the total medically certified deaths in the 70+ age group. Diseases of the digestive system and other major groups also contributed to mortality, with respective totals of 4.29% and 10.81%.

4.12. Leading Causes of Death in Different Age Groups

The sex-wise and age-group wise percentage distribution of medically certified deaths in nine leading cause groups for the year 2024 is shown in Table 4.12.1 & 4.12.2.

Table 4.12.1. Age-wise Male percentage of Cause of Death in Nine leading groups during 2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Leading Cause Group	Percentage
1	<1	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	63.13
2	1-4	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	25.97
3	5-14	Neoplasms	25.74
4	15-24	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	34.60
5	25-34	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	22.89
6	35-44	Diseases of the digestive system	21.93
7	45-54	Diseases of the circulatory system	23.06
8	55-64	Diseases of the circulatory system	25.60
9	65-69	Diseases of the circulatory system	27.45
10	70+	Diseases of the circulatory system	33.34
11	N.S.	Diseases of the circulatory system	32.88

Table 4.12.2. Age-wise Female percentage of Cause of Death in Nine leading groups during 2024

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Leading Cause Group	Percentage
1	<1	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	58.08
2	1-4	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	25.00
3	5-14	Neoplasms	24.35
4	15-24	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	17.96
5	25-34	Neoplasms	28.30
6	35-44	Neoplasms	30.00
7	45-54	Neoplasms	29.28
8	55-64	Diseases of the circulatory system	24.09
9	65-69	Diseases of the circulatory system	28.75
10	70+	Diseases of the circulatory system	36.74
11	N.S.	Diseases of the circulatory system	45.12

Appendix I

List of Hospitals under MCCD

LIST OF HOSPITALS UNDER MCCD

Thiruvananthapuram (44 Nos.)

Sl No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	CHC Fort Hospital, Trivandrum	Govt
2	ESI Hospital, Peroorkada	Govt
3	Govt. Dist.Model Hospital ,Peroorkada	Govt
4	Govt. Mental Healthcare, Oolampara	Govt
5	General Hospital ,Trivandrum	Govt
6	Govt. MCH ,Trivandrum	Govt
7	Govt. W&C Hospital, Thycaud	Govt
8	Regional Cancer Centre ,Trivandrum	Govt
9	Sanitorium for Chest diseases, Pulayanarcotta	Govt
10	SAT Hospital , Trivandrum	Govt
11	SreeChithiraThirunal Institute of Medical Science& Technology	Govt
12	AJ Hospital, Kazhakkoottam	Pvt
13	Al Areef Hospital ,Ambalathara	Pvt
14	Anadiyil Hospital, Thekkummoody	Pvt
15	AnanthapuriHospital&Research Centre, Chakka	Pvt
16	Arumana Hospital,	Pvt
17	Attukal Devi Institute of medical Sciences Ltd , Attukal	Pvt
18	BNV Hospital, Thiruvallam.	Pvt
19	BeemaMahim SUT, Beemapally	Pvt
20	Cosmopolitan Hospital ,Murinjapalam	Pvt
21	Credence Hospital, Ulloor	Pvt
22	CSI Mission Hospital ,Kazhakkoottam	Pvt
23	Dr.Govindans Hospital, GH Junction	Pvt
24	Geethanjali Hospital, Vazhuthacaud	Pvt
25	Gowreesha Hospital, Gowreeshapattam	Pvt
26	Holy Cross Hospital , Sangumugham	Pvt
27	Jubilee Memorial Hospital, Palayam	Pvt
28	KJK Hospital ,Nalanchira	Pvt
29	KIMS Hospital, Anayara.	Pvt
30	Lords Hospital, Anayaara	Pvt
31	Meditrena Hospital, Plamoodu	Pvt
32	PRS Hospital, Killipalam	Pvt
33	Samad Hospital, Pattoor	Pvt
34	Santhwana Hospital, Ambalamukku	Pvt
35	SK Hospital, Edapazhinji	Pvt
36	SP Fort Hospital ,Fort	Pvt
37	SreeRamakrishnaAshramam Hospital, Shasthamangalam	Pvt
38	St.Anns Nursing Home Pallimukku	Pvt
39	SUT Hospital, Pattom	Pvt

Sl No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
40	SUT Royal Hospital, Pongummoodu	Pvt
41	SUT Royal Mother&Baby Hospital	Pvt
42	The India Hospital, Melethampanoor	Pvt
43	TSC Hospital, Veli	Pvt
44	Valsala Nursing Home, Bakery	Pvt

Kollam (17 Nos.)

Sl. No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	AARM District Hospital	Govt
2	AGC Nursing Home	Pvt
3	Bishop Benziger Hospital	Pvt
4	Dr.KDamodaran Memorial Hospital	Pvt
5	Dr.Nairs Hospital	Pvt
6	Victoria Hospital	Govt
7	Kumar Hospital	Pvt
8	ESI Hospital	Govt
9	N.S.Hospital	Pvt
10	SankarShashtyabdapoorthy Memorial Hospital	Pvt
11	Upasana Hospital	Pvt
12	Prathibha Hospital	Pvt
13	PHC Palathra	Pvt
14	Govt. Homoeo Hospital	Govt
15	Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital	Govt
16	Nani Memorial Hospital	Govt
17	N.S Hospital Maternity Home	Pvt

Alappuzha (8 Nos.)

SlNo	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	T.D.Medical College Hospital	Govt
2	General Hospital	Govt
3	Women&Children Hospital	Govt
4	ESI Hospital	Govt
5	District Ayurveda Hospital	Govt
6	Panchakarma Hospital	Govt
7	District Homoeo Hospital	Govt
8	Sahrudaya Hospital	Pvt

Ernakulam (40 Nos.)

Sl No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	General Hospital, Ernakulam	Govt
2	LisieHospital,Ernakulam	Pvt
3	LourdeHospital,Ernakulam	Pvt
4	Lakshmi Hospital,Ernakulam	Pvt
5	M.A.J Hospital,Edappilly	Pvt
6	Amritha Institute of Medical Science and Research Centre	Pvt
7	Medical Trust Hospital	Pvt
8	Ernakulam Medical Centre	Pvt
9	P.V.S Memorial Hospital	Pvt
10	Cochin Hospital	Pvt
11	Krishna Hospital	Pvt
12	Akshaya Hospital	Pvt
13	SreeSudheendra Medical Mission	Pvt
14	Dr.Joy's Hospital for Women and Children	Pvt
15	E S I Hospital	Pvt
16	Welcare Hospital	Pvt
17	Specialist Hospital	Pvt
18	Dr.Kunjalu's Nursing Home	Pvt
19	City Hospital Pvt. Ltd	Pvt
20	P N V M Hospital	Pvt
21	I N H S Sanjeevani	Pvt
22	Cochin Port Trust Hospital	Pvt
23	Indira Gandhi Co-operative Hospital	Pvt
24	Govt. Women and Children	Govt
25	Govt. Hospital Fort Cochin	Govt
26	Govt. Maharaja's Hospital	Govt
27	Gautham Hospital	Pvt
28	Lakshmi Hospital Fort Cochin	Pvt
29	Sangeeth Nursing Home	Pvt
30	Jishy Hospital	Pvt
31	Jacob's Hospital	Pvt
32	Westside Hospital	Pvt
33	Chandrassery Hospital	Pvt
34	Holy Cross Hospice	Pvt
35	Anne Marry Joachim Hospital	Pvt
36	Our Lady Hospital	Pvt
37	Fathima Hospital	Pvt
38	Sunrise Hospital	Pvt
39	Polakkulath Narayanan RenaiMedicity	Pvt
40	V.G.Saraf Memorial Hospital	Pvt

Kozhikode (41 Nos)

Sl.No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	Alsheimer's and Related disorder society of India	Pvt
2	Ashoka Hospital	Pvt
3	Baby Memorial Hospital	Pvt
4	Calicut Hospital and Nursing Home	Pvt
5	Chest Hospital	Pvt
6	City Co-op Hospital	Pvt
7	District Co-op Hospital ,Kozhikode	Pvt
8	Dr.Vidhya Prakash's Homoeo clinic	Pvt
9	Dr.IsmailSait Medical centre for Homoeopathic Research and Hospital	Pvt
10	Fathima Hospital	Pvt
11	Govt. Homoeo Hospital	Govt
12	Govt. Leprosy Hospital Kozhikode	Govt
13	Govt. Women&Children Hospital	Govt
14	Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital	Govt
15	Govt. General Hospital	Govt
16	Govt. Homoeo Medical College Hospital	Govt
17	Govt. Mental Hospital	Govt
18	Institute of Chest Diseases	Govt
19	Institute of Maternal and Child Health Medical College	Govt
20	Iquraa International Hospital and Research Centre	Pvt
21	Koyas Hospital	Pvt
22	Malabar Diabetic Foundation	Pvt
23	Malabar Eye Hospital&Research Centre Pvt Ltd	Pvt
24	Malabar Hospital& Urology Centre	Pvt
25	Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd	Pvt
26	Manohar Hospital	Pvt
27	Medical College Hospital	Pvt
28	Super Speciality Block	Pvt
29	National Hospital	Pvt
30	Nirmala Hospital	Pvt
31	PVS Hospital Pvt Ltd	Pvt
32	Pain &Palliative Care Society	Pvt
33	Rajendra Nursing Home	Pvt
34	Ramanatha Nursing Home	Pvt
35	R.M Hospital	Pvt
36	Santhi Hospital	Pvt
37	Shiba Surgery & Urology Centre	Pvt
38	TPs Hospital	Pvt
39	Vathiad Medical Centre	Pvt
40	Vijaya Hospital	Pvt
41	Viveka Hospital	Pvt

TOTAL MCCD HOSPITAL IN KERALA-150

Appendix II

Form No 4-

Medical Certificate of Cause of Death- for Hospital events

FORM NO. 4

(See Rule 7)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

(Hospital In-patients. Not to be used for still births)

To be sent to Registrar along with Form No. 2 (Death Report)

Name of the Hospital.....I hereby certify that the person whose particular care given below died in the hospital in wardNo.....On..... At.....AM/PM.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">NAME OF DECEASED :</td><td rowspan="2">For use of Statistical Office</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Sex
1.Male
2.Female</td><td colspan="4">Age of Death :</td></tr>
<tr><td>If one year or more, age in years</td><td>If less than one year, age in month</td><td>If less than one month age in days</td><td>If less than one day, age in hours</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">CAUSE OF DEATH
I (a)…….

Immediate cause Due to(or as a consequences of)
State the disease ,injury or complication
Which caused death, not the mode of dying
such as heart failure, asthenia, etc.

Antecedent cause (b)……
Due to (or as a consequences of)
Morbid conditions, if any,
Giving rise to the above cause
Stating underlying conditions last
(c)…….
II
Other significant conditions
contributing to the death ……
but not related to the disease or …….
Condition causing it……..</td><td>Interval between onset and death approx.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Manner of Death

How did the injury occur?

1.Natural 2. Accident 3.Suicide 4.Homicide 5.Pending investigation.

If deceased was a female, was the pregnancy the death associated with ? 1.Yes 2.No

If yes, was there a delivery? 1. Yes 2.No.

Name and signature of the Medical attendant certifying the cause of death

Date of verification……..

(To be detached and handed over to the relative of the deceased)

Certified that Sri/Smt/Kum……S/W/D of Sri……..R/O…….was admitted to this hospital on ……and expired on ……..

Doctor……...

(Medical Superintendent& Name of Hospital)

Appendix III

Form No.4A-

Medical Certificate of Cause of Death - for Non-Hospital events

FORM NO. 4A

(See Rule 7)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

(For non-institutional deaths .Not to be used for still birth)

To be sent to register along with Form No.2(Death Report)

I hereby certify that the deceased Sri/Smt/Kum ……son/wife/daughter of ……resident of ……..was under my treatment from……..to……..and he/she died on ……..at ……AM/PM.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">NAME OF DECEASED</td><td rowspan="2">For use of Statistical Office</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Sex
1.Male
2.Female</td><td colspan="4">Age of Death</td></tr>
<tr><td>If one year or more, age in years</td><td>If less than one year, age in month</td><td>If less than one month age in days</td><td>If less than one day, age in hours</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">CAUSE OF DEATH
I (a)…….
Immediate cause Due to (or as a consequences of)
State the disease, injury or complication
Which caused death, not the mode of dying
such as heart failure, asthenia, etc

Antecedent cause (b)……
Due to (or as a consequences of)
Morbid conditions, if any,
Giving rise to the above cause,
Stating underlying conditions last
(c)……..……
II
Other significant conditions
Contributing to the death …….
But not related to the disease or …….
Condition causing it. ……</td><td>Interval between onset and death approx.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

If deceased was a female, was the pregnancy the death associated with? 1. Yes 2.No

If yes, was there a delivery? 1. Yes 2.No

Name and signature of the Medical attendant certifying the cause of death

Date of verification……..

(To be detached and handed over to the relative of the deceased)

Certified that Sri/Smt/Kum……S/W/D of Sri……..R/O…….was under my treatment from……to…….and he/she expired on ……AM/PM.

Doctor……..
(Medical Superintendent& Name of Hospital)

Appendix IV

MAJOR GROUPS AND

THE DESCRIPTION OF ICD-10 CODES

MAJOR GROUPS AND THE DESCRIPTION OF ICD-10 CODES

The classification of diseases may be defined as a system of categories to which morbid entities are assigned according to established criteria. The Tenth Revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) is a single coded list of three-character categories, each of which can be further divided into up to ten four-character subcategories. In place of the purely numeric coding system of ICD-9, ICD-10 uses alphanumeric code with a letter in the first position and a number in the second, third and fourth positions; the fourth character follows a decimal point. The code numbers can range from A00.0 to Z99.9. Earlier the letter U was not used and kept blank for use in future. Codes U00-U49 was kept reserved to be used for the provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology. The World Health Organization created two emergency codes for COVID-19 in ICD-10 to collect data on COVID-19 deaths when pandemic broke-out. The Codes were assigned as follows i) Code – U07.1 COVID-19 virus identified ii) Code – U07.2 COVID- 19 virus not identified. Codes U50-U99 may be used in research, e.g. when testing an alternative sub-classification for a special project.

2. The National list for tabulation of Morbidity and Mortality based on the Ninth Revision of ICD-9,1975 was adopted in MCCD from 1980 to 1998. Subsequently, the World Health Organization (WHO)brought out 10th Revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD) and the National List for tabulation of Morbidity and Mortality data, based on ICD-10has been finalized in consultation with the states to meet their requirements and has been adopted from 1999 onward for MCCD Report. The list based on ICD-10 comprises of 20 major Groups, 69 categories and 193 sub-categories of causes as compared to 18 major groups including supplementary classification of Injury & poisoning, 66 categories and 194 sub-categories of causes (includes few single causes) of national list based on ICD-9. Chapters, Blocks of three-character categories and group of three/four-character categories of ICD-10 have been considered as Major Groups, Categories and sub-categories respectively in the national list.

3. As per the recommendations of the ICD-10, data on ‘Medical Certification of Cause of Death’ have been tabulated for a total of 69 categories of causes under Major Groups I to XX of National List including External Causes of morbidity and mortality.

National List based on ICD-10

Major Groups I to XIX:

1. Categories-58 (Group of three-character categories)

2. Sub-categories-177 (Group of 3/4–character categories and 3/4 -character single category)

&

Major Group XX: External Causes of Morbidity & Mortality

2. Categories-11 (Group of three-character categories)

3. Sub-categories-16 (Group of 3/4–character categories and 3/4 -character single category)

The descriptions for all Major Groups of the National list based on ICD-10 are as under

Major Cause Groups	Description and ICD codes
I	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
II	Neoplasms (C00-D48)
III	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)
IV	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)
V	Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)
VI	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)
VII	Diseases of the eye and Adnexa (H00-H59)
VIII	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)
IX	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)
X	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)
XI	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)
XII	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)
XIII	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)
XIV	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)
XVI	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
XVII	Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
XVIII	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)
XIX	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)
XX	External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y89)
XXI*	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)
XXII	Codes for Special Purposes- Covid 19(U00-U49)

* Not in use in India.

APPENDIX - V

NATIONAL LIST FOR TABULATION OF MORTALITY & MORBIDITY BASED ON THE TENTH REVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (ICD)

NATIONAL LIST FOR TABULATION OF MORTALITY & MORBIDITY BASED ON THE TENTH REVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (ICD)

Group	Major Cause of death	ICD-10 CODES No
I. CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES		**A00-B99**
1 Intestinal infectious diseases		**A00-A09**
1	Cholera	A00
2	Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fevers	A01
3	Food poisoning	A02, A05
4	Shigellosis	A03
5	Amoebiasis	A06
6	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	A09
7	Other intestinal infectious diseases	A04, A07-A08
2 Tuberculosis		**A15-A19**
1	Respiratory tuberculosis	A15-A16
2	Tuberculosis of nervous system	A17
3	Tuberculosis of other organs & miliary tuberculosis	A18-A19
3 Other bacterial diseases		**A20-A49**
1	Plague	A20
2	Leprosy	A30
3	Neonatal tetanus	A33
4	Other tetanus	A34-A35
5	Diphtheria	A36
6	Whooping cough	A37
7	Meningococcal infection	A39
8	Septicaemia	A40-A41
9	All other types of bacterial diseases	A21-A28, A31-A32, A38, A42-A49
4 Infections with a predominantly sexual mode oftransmission		**A50-A64**
1	Syphilis	A50-A53
2	Other types of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission	A54-A64

5 Viral diseases	**A70-A74 & A80-B34**
1 Acute poliomyelitis	A80
2 Rabies	A82
3 Japanese encephalitis	A83
4 Other viral encephalitis	A82.1-A82.9, A84-A86
5 Dengue fever	A90
6 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers	A91-A94, A96-A99
7 Smallpox	B03
8 Measles	B05
9 Acute Hepatitis	B16
10 Other viral hepatitis	B15, B17-B19
11 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	B20-B24
12 All other types of viral diseases	A70-A74, A81, A87-A89, A95, B00-B02, B04, B06-B09 & B25-B34**6**
6 Protozoal diseases	**B50-B64**
1 Malaria	B50-B54
2 All other types of protozoal diseases	B55-B64
7 Other certain infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	**A65-A69 & A75-A79, B35-B49**
1 Filariasis	B74
2 Other helminthiasis	B65-B73, B75, B77-B83
3 Other spirochaetal diseases and Rickettsioses	A65-A69 & A75-A79
4 All other infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	B35-B49, B76, B85-B99
II. NEOPLASMS	**C00-D48**
8 Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	**C00-C14**
9 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	**C15-C26**
1 Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	C15
2 Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16
3 Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including Duodenum	C17
4 Malignant neoplasm of colon	C18
5 Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction,	

rectum,anus and anal canal	C19-C21
6 Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	C22
7 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25
8 Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	C23-C24, C26
10 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic Organs	**C30-C39**
1 Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32
2 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34
3 Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	C30-C31, C37-C39
11 Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue,skin and breast	**C40-C50**
1 Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage	C40-C41
2 Malignant melanoma of skin	C43
3 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	C44
4 Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue	C45-C49
5 Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50
12 Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs	**C51-C68**
1 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	C53
2 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of Uterus	C54-C55
3 Malignant neoplasm of ovary	C56
4 Malignant neoplasm of placenta	C58
5 Other malignant neoplasms of female genital organs	C51-C52, C57
6 Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61
7 Other malignant neoplasms of male genital organs	C60, C62-C63
8 Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67
9 Other malignant neoplasms of urinary tract	C64-C66, C68
13 Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system	**C69-C72**
1 Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa	C69
2 Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system	C70-C72
14 Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites	**C73-C80 & C97**
15 Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	**C81-C96**

1 Hodgkin's disease	C81
2 Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	C82-C85
3 Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	C90
4 Leukaemia	C91-C95
5 Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	C88 & C96
16 Carcinoma in situ	**D00-D09**
17 Benign neoplasms	**D10-D36**
1 Leiomyoma of uterus	D25
2 All other benign neoplasms	D10-D24 & D26-D36
18 Other and unspecified neoplasm	**D37-D48**
III. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM	**D50-D89**
19 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	**D50-D89**
1 Thalassaemia	D56
2 Other anaemias	D50-D55, D57-D64
3 All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	D65-D76
4 Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D80-D89
IV. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES	**E00-E89**
20 Malnutrition	**E40-E46**
1 Kwashiorkor	E40
2 Nutritional marasmus	E41
3 Other protein-energy malnutrition	E42-E46
21 Endocrine, other nutritional and metabolic diseases	**E00-E34 & E50-E89**
1 Disorders of thyroid gland	E00-E07
2 Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14
3 All other nutritional deficiencies	E50-E64
4 All other endocrine and metabolic diseases	E15-E34 & E65-E89
V. MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS	**F01-F99**
22 Mental and behavioural disorders	**F01-F99**
1 Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive	

substance use	F10-F19
2 Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	F20-F29
3 All other mental and behavioural disorders	F01-F09, F30-F99
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	**G00-G98**
23 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	**G00-G09**
1 Meningitis	G00 & G03
2 Encephalitis,myelitis and encephalomyelitis	G04
3 Other inflammatory diseases of the central nervous System	G06, G08-G09
24 Other diseases of the nervous system	**G10-G98**
1 Alzheimer's disease	G30
2 Epilepsy	G40-G41
3 All other diseases of the nervous system	G10-G25, G31, G35-G37, G43-G98
VII. DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA	**H00-H59**
25 Disease of the eye and adnexa	**H00-H59**
VIII. DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS	**H60-H95**
26 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	**H60-H93**
IX. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	**I00-I99**
27 Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart Diseases	**I00-I09**
1 Acute rheumatic fever	I00-I02
2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I05-I09
28 Hypertensive diseases	**I10-I15**
1 Hypertensive heart disease	I11
2 All other hypertensive diseases	I10, I12-I15
29 Ischaemic heart diseases	**I20-I25**
1 Acute myocardial infarction	I21-I22
2 All other ischaemic heart diseases	I20 & I23-I25
30 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease	**I26-I51**
1 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary Circulation	I26-I28
2 Other forms of heart diseases	I30-I51

31 Cerebrovascular diseases	**I60-I69**
32 Other diseases of the circulatory system	**I70-I99**
1 Atherosclerosis	I70
2 Arterial embolism and thrombosis	I74
3 Other diseases of arteries, arterioles & capillaries	I71-I73 & I77-I78
4 Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis, venous embolism and thrombosis	I80-I82
5 All other diseases of the circulatory system	I83-I99
X. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	**J00-J98**
33 Diseases of the upper respiratory tract	**J00-J06 & J30-J39**
1 Acute pharyngitis and acute tonsillitis	J02-J03
2 Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	J04
3 Other acute upper respiratory infections	J00-J01 & J05-J06
4 All other diseases of upper respiratory tract	J30-J39
34 Lower respiratory diseases	**J20-J22 & J40-J47**
1 Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis	J20-J21
2 Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, emphysema	J40-J43
3 Asthma	J45-J46
4 Other lower respiratory disorders	J22, J44 & J47
35 Other diseases of the respiratory system	**J10-J18, J60-J98**
1 Influenza	J10-J11
2 Pneumonia	J12-J18
3 Pleurisy	J90
4 All other diseases of the respiratory system	J60-J86, J92-J98.
XI. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	**K00-K92**
36 Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws	**K00-K14**
37 Diseases of the other parts of digestive system	**K20-K92**
1 Gastric and duodenal ulcer	K25-K27
2 Gastritis and duodenitis	K29
3 Diseases of appendix	K35-K38

4 Hernia	K40-K46
5 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	K56
6 Peritonitis	K65
7 Diseases of the liver	K70-K76
8 Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	K80-K81
9 Disorders of the pancreas	K85-K86
10 All other diseases of the other parts of digestive system	K20-K22, K28, K30-K31, K50-K55,K57-K63, K66, K82-K83 &K90-K92
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	**L00-L98**
38 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	**L00-L98**
1 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L08
2 All other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L10-L98
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	**M00-M99**
39 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	**M00-M99**
1 Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory Polyarthropathies	M05-M13
2 Osteomyelitis	M86
3 All other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00-M02, M15-M85, M87-M99
XIV. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	**N00-N99**
40 Diseases of urinary system	**N00-N39**
1 Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome)	N00-N07
2 Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	N10-N15
3 Renal failure	N17-N19
4 Urolithiasis	N20-N23
5 Other disorders of kidney and ureter	N25-N28
6 All other diseases of urinary system	N30-N39
41 Other diseases of the genitourinary system	**N40-N99**
1 Hyperplasia of prostate	N40
2 All other diseases of male genital organs	N41-N50
3 Salpingitis and oophoritis	N70
4 All other diseases of female genital organs	N60-N64 & N71-N99

XV. PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM	**O00-O99**
42 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	**O00-O08**
1 Spontaneous abortion	O03
2 Medical abortion	O04
3 Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	O00-O02 & O05-O08
43 Other direct obstetric deaths	**O10-O92**
1 Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O10-O16
2 Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy	O23
3 Obstructed labour	O64-O66
4 Complications pre-dominantly related to the puerperium	O85-O92
5 Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	O20-O22, O24-O63 & O67-O84
44 Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified	**O95-O99**
1 Indirect obstetric deaths	O98-O99
2 All other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified	O95-O97
XVI. CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	**P00-P96**
45 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	**P00-P96**
1 Slow foetal growth, foetal malnutrition and immaturity	P05-P07
2 Birth trauma	P10-P15
3 Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	P20-P28
4 Haemolytic disease of foetus and new-born	P55
5 Other perinatal jaundice	P58-P59
6 All other conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P04, P08, P29-P54, P56-P57,P60-P96.
XVII. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS, DEFORMATIONS AND CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES	**Q00-Q99**
46 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	**Q00-Q99**
1 Spina bifida	Q05
2 Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	Q20-Q28
3 Cleft lip and cleft palate	Q35-Q37
4 All other congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	Q00-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34 & Q38-Q99
XVIII. SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE	

CLASSIFIED	R00-R99
47 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	**R00-R99**
1 Abdominal and pelvic pain	R10
2 Ascites	R18
3 Somnolence, stupor and coma	R40
4 Fever of unknown origin	R50
5 Senility	R54
6 Syncope and collapse	R55
7 Convulsions, not elsewhere classified	R56
8 Shock, not elsewhere classified	R57
9 All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00-R09, R11-R17, R19-R39 R41- R49, R51-R53, R58-R99
XIX. INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	**S00-T98**
48 Fractures	**S02, S12, S22, S32, S42, S52, S62, S72, S82, S92, T02, T08, T10 & T12**
1 Fracture of skull and facial bones	S02
2 Fracture of neck, thorax or pelvis	S12, S22, S32 & T08
3 Fracture of upper limb	S42, S52, S62 & T10
4 Fractures of lower limb	S72, S82, S92 & T12
5 Fractures involving multiple body regions and of unspecified body region	T02
49 Dislocations, sprains and strains of specified and multiple body regions	**S03, S13, S23, S33, S43, S53, S63, S73, S83, S93, T03**
50 Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves	**S04, S06, S14, S24, S26-S27, S34,S36-S37, S44, S54, S64, S74, S84 &S94**
51 Crushing injuries and traumatic amputations of specified and multiple body regions	**S07-S08, S17-S18, S28, S38, S47-S48, S57-S58, S67-S68,S77-S78, S87-S88, S97-S98,T04-T05**
52 Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	**S00-S01, S05, S09-S11,S15-S16, S19-S21, S25, S29-S31, S35,S39-S41 S45-S46, S49-S51,S55-S56,**

	S59-S61, S65-S66,S69-S71, S75-S76, S79-S81,S85-S86, S89-S91, S95-S96, S99, T00-T01, T06-T07, T09, T11,T13-T14
53 Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice	**T15-T19**
54 Burns and Corrosions	**T20-T32**
55 Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	**T36-T50 & T51-T65**
56 Other and unspecified effects of external causes and certain early complications of trauma	**T33-T35, T66-T79**
57 Complications of Surgical and Medical care, not elsewhere classified	**T80-T88**
58 Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes	**T90-T98**
XX. EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	**V01-Y89**
E48 Transport accidents	**V01-V99**
1 Railway accidents	V05, V15, V80.6, V81, V82.2, V87.6& V88.6
2 Motor vehicle traffic accidents	V02-V04, V09.2-V09.3, V12- V14, V19.4-V19.6, V19.9, V20-V28, V29.4-V29.6, V29.9, V30-V38, V39.4-V39.6, V39.9, V40-V48, V49.4-V49.6, V49.9, V50-V58, V59.4-V59.6, V59.9, V60-V68, V69.4-V69.6, V69.9, V70-V78, V79.4- V79.6, V79.9, V80.3- V80.5, V82.1, V87.0-V87.5, V87.7-87.9, V89.2-V89.3
3 Other road vehicle accidents	V01, V06, V09.9, V10-V11, V16-V18, V19.8, V29.8, V39.8, V49.8, V59.8, V69.8, V79.8, V80.0-V80.2, V80.7-V80.9, V82.3-V82.7, V82.9 & V89.1
4 Water transport accidents	V90-V94
5 Air & Space transport accidents	V95-V97

6 All other transport accidents	V09.0-V09.1, V19.0-V19.3, V29.0-V29.3, V39.0-V39.3, V49.0-V49.3, V59.0-V59.3, V69.0-V69.3, V79.0-V79.3 V82.0,V82.8, V83-V86, V88.0-V88.5,V88.7-V88.9, V89.0, V89.9,V98-V99
E49 Accidental Falls	**W00-W19**
E50 Accidental drowning and submersion	**W65-W74**
E51 Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	**X00-X09**
E52 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	**X40-X49**
E53 Intentional self-harm (Suicide- attempted)	**X60-X84**
E54 Assault (Homicide)	**X85-Y09**
E55 Other Violence 1 Event of undetermined intent Y10-Y34 2 Legal intervention Y35 3 Operations of war Y36	**Y10-Y36**
E56 Complications of medical and surgical care	**Y40-Y84**
1 Drugs,medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	Y40-Y59
2 Misadventures during surgical & medical care, adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use, abnormal reactions and late complications	Y60-Y69, Y70-Y82 & Y83-Y84
E57 Other external causes of accidental injury, not elsewhere Classified	**W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59**
1 Accidents caused by machinery, and by cutting & piercing instruments	W24-W31
2 Accidents caused by firearm missile	W32-W34
3 Bites of snakes & other venomous animals	X20-X27
4 Sun stroke	X32
5 All other accidents including late effects	W20-W23, W35-W64, W75-W99, X10-X19, X28-X31, X33-X39 &X50-X59
E58 Late effects of external causes of morbidity and mortality	**Y85-Y89**
XXII. Code for Special Purposes	**U00-U49**
Provisional Assignment of New Diseases of Uncertain Etiology or Emergency Use	**U01-U49**
1. COVID19- Virus identified	U07.1
2. COVID19- Virus not identified	U07.2

Appendix VI

Cause of Death

(Age wise and Sex wise)

TABLE - MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX ACCORDING TO NATIONAL LIST OF TENTH REVISION OF ICD DURING THE YEAR 2024

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	**4**	**3**	**7**	**17**	**45**	**82**	**136**	**223**	**109**	**321**	**12**	**959**
	CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND	**F**	**4**	**1**	**9**	**19**	**17**	**42**	**69**	**112**	**63**	**238**	**3**	**577**
I.	**PARASITIC DISEASES(A00-B99)**	**T**	**8**	**4**	**16**	**36**	**62**	**124**	**205**	**335**	**172**	**559**	**15**	**1536**
	Intestinal infectious diseases	**M**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**7**	**0**	**14**
	(A00-A09)	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**7**	**0**	**17**
1		**T**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**10**	**3**	**14**	**0**	**31**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Cholera (A00)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fevers	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	(A01)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Food poisoning (A02, A05)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Shigellosis(A03)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	Amoebiasis (A06)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	0	12
	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	2	5	0	15
6	presumed infectious origin (A09)	T	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	3	12	0	27
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Other intestinal infectious diseases	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	(A04,A07-A08)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	**Tuberculosis**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**13**	**34**	**42**	**22**	**56**	**1**	**174**
	(A15-A19)	**F**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**6**	**12**	**13**	**5**	**16**	**0**	**62**
		T	**0**	**0**	**1**	**7**	**8**	**19**	**46**	**55**	**27**	**72**	**1**	**236**
		M	0	0	0	0	1	7	24	30	18	41	1	122
		F	0	0	0	3	1	4	8	9	3	14	0	42
1	Respiratory tuberculosis (A15-A16)	T	0	0	0	3	2	11	32	39	21	55	1	164
		M	0	0	0	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	0	13
		F	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	6
2	Tuberculosis of nervous system (A17)	T	0	0	1	2	5	4	2	2	1	2	0	19
		M	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	11	3	14	0	39
	Tuberculosis of other organs &	F	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	0	14
3	miliary tuberculosis (A18-A19)	T	0	0	0	2	1	4	12	14	5	15	0	53
3	**Other bacterial diseases**	**M**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**17**	**28**	**52**	**92**	**42**	**155**	**7**	**406**
	(A20-A49)	**F**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**24**	**37**	**62**	**32**	**161**	**3**	**334**
		T	**5**	**3**	**5**	**9**	**23**	**52**	**89**	**154**	**74**	**316**	**10**	**740**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Plague (A20)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Leprosy (A30)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Neonatal tetanus (A33)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Other tetanus (A34-A35)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Diphtheria (A36)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Whooping cough (A37)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Meningococcal infection(A39)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	2	2	3	4	13	16	33	60	30	148	7	318
		F	3	1	1	2	5	19	29	56	30	155	3	304
8	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	T	5	3	4	6	18	35	62	116	60	303	10	622
	All other types of bacterial diseases(A21-A28,A31-A32,A38,	M	0	0	0	2	4	12	19	32	12	7	0	88
		F	0	0	1	1	1	5	8	6	2	6	0	30
9	A42-A49)	T	0	0	1	3	5	17	27	38	14	13	0	118
4	**Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50-A64)**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
		T	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Syphilis (A50-A53)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Other types of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	transmission (A54-A64)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	**Viral diseases (A70-A74 & A80-B34)**	**M**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**9**	**22**	**30**	**26**	**29**	**11**	**26**	**0**	**159**
		F	**1**	**0**	**5**	**8**	**7**	**9**	**14**	**14**	**8**	**20**	**0**	**86**
		T	**2**	**1**	**9**	**17**	**29**	**39**	**40**	**43**	**19**	**46**	**0**	**245**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2	Rabies (A82)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Japanese encephalitis (A83.0)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	6
	Other viral encephalitis(A83.1-	F	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
4	A83.9,A84-A86)	T	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	4	0	10
		M	0	1	2	1	3	6	5	2	3	7	0	30
		F	1	0	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	8	0	21
5	Dengue fever (A90)	T	1	1	5	3	4	6	6	4	6	15	0	51
	Other arthropod-borne viral fevers	M	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	1	1	0	9
	and viral haemorrhagic fevers (A91-	F	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	8
6	A94, A96-A99)	T	1	0	2	0	2	3	1	3	3	2	0	17
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Smallpox (B03)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Measles (B05)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	5
9	Acute Hepatitis B (B16)	T	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	1	0	10

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	7	14	14	9	8	3	8	0	63
		F	0	0	1	4	4	5	3	5	0	7	0	29
10	Other viral hepatitis(B15, B17-B19)	T	0	0	1	11	18	19	12	13	3	15	0	92
		M	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	10	0	0	0	21
	Human immunodeficiency virus	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	10
11	[HIV] disease (B20-B24)	T	0	0	0	1	1	5	10	14	0	0	0	31
	All other types of viral diseases (A70-	M	0	0	1	0	2	2	7	2	3	6	0	23
	A74,A81,A87-A89,A95,B00-	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	8
12	B02,B04,B06-B09 & B25-B34)	T	0	0	1	1	2	2	10	3	4	8	0	31
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
6	**Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Malaria (B50-B54)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All other types of protozoal diseases(													
2	B55-B64)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Other certain infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**24**	**56**	**31**	**77**	**4**	**202**
	infectious & parasitic diseases (A65-	**F**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**17**	**16**	**34**	**0**	**78**
7	**A69 & A75-A79,B35-B49,B65-B99)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**10**	**30**	**73**	**47**	**111**	**4**	**280**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
1	Filariasis (B74)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	0	9
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other helminthiasis (B65-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	B73,B75,B77-B83)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
	Other spirochaetal diseases and	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
3	Rickettsioses (A65-A69 & A75-A79)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	7
	All other infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious	M	0	0	0	0	1	9	21	55	30	72	4	192
	& parasitic diseases (B35-B49,B76,	F	0	0	1	3	0	1	6	14	14	33	0	72
4	B85-B99)	T	0	0	1	3	1	10	27	69	44	105	4	264
		M	**5**	**10**	**26**	**36**	**53**	**117**	**371**	**918**	**532**	**1110**	**23**	**3201**
		F	**2**	**12**	**28**	**21**	**60**	**165**	**412**	**600**	**275**	**554**	**9**	**2138**
II.	**NEOPLASMS (C00-D48)**	**T**	**7**	**22**	**54**	**57**	**113**	**282**	**783**	**1518**	**807**	**1664**	**32**	**5339**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**18**	**53**	**74**	**38**	**66**	**2**	**253**
	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**5**	**15**	**3**	**20**	**0**	**48**
8	**cavityand pharynx (C00-C14)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**20**	**58**	**89**	**41**	**86**	**2**	**301**
		M	0	0	0	1	1	18	53	74	38	66	2	253
		F	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	15	3	20	0	48
	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral													
1	cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	T	0	0	0	1	4	20	58	89	41	86	2	301

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**18**	**123**	**323**	**201**	**373**	**5**	**1051**
	Malignant neoplasms of digestive	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**30**	**65**	**141**	**78**	**143**	**3**	**470**
9	**organs(C15-C26)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**15**	**48**	**188**	**464**	**279**	**516**	**8**	**1521**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	47	18	36	0	114
	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	9	15	0	37
1	C15)	T	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	56	27	51	0	151
		M	0	0	0	0	1	4	26	57	35	54	0	177
		F	0	0	0	0	5	6	17	18	10	15	0	71
2	Malignant neoplasm of stomach(C16)	T	0	0	0	0	6	10	43	75	45	69	0	248
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	4
3	including duodenum (C17)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	0	8
		M	0	0	0	0	3	0	16	22	14	53	2	110
		F	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	28	11	25	2	82
4	Malignant neoplasm of colon (C18)	T	0	0	0	0	3	7	25	50	25	78	4	192
	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid	M	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	29	22	47	1	112
	junction, rectum,anus and anal canal	F	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	22	10	18	0	63
5	(C19-C21)	T	0	0	0	0	1	7	18	51	32	65	1	175
		M	0	0	2	0	1	6	36	129	81	135	2	392
	Malignant neoplasm of liver and	F	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	28	18	30	0	90
6	intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	T	0	0	2	0	2	11	44	157	99	165	2	482
		M	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	29	25	26	0	96
	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	F	0	0	0	1	0	5	15	22	13	23	0	79
7	(C25)	T	0	0	0	1	0	8	28	51	38	49	0	175

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	10	6	20	0	46
	Other malignant neoplasms of	F	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	13	6	16	1	44
8	digestive organs (C23-C24,C26)	T	0	0	0	0	3	2	13	23	12	36	1	90
	Malignant neoplasms of	**M**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**5**	**20**	**69**	**230**	**132**	**258**	**15**	**735**
	respiratory and intrathoracic	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**18**	**40**	**46**	**24**	**74**	**1**	**205**
10	**organs (C30-C39)**	**T**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**38**	**109**	**276**	**156**	**332**	**16**	**940**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	22	14	33	0	81
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	5
1	Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	T	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	22	14	36	0	86
		M	1	0	0	2	5	15	58	204	117	224	15	641
	Malignant neoplasm of trachea,	F	0	0	0	1	1	16	37	45	24	67	1	192
2	bronchusand lung (C33-C34)	T	1	0	0	3	6	31	95	249	141	291	16	833
	Other malignant neoplasm of	M	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	13
	respiratory and intrathoracic organs (	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	8
3	C30-C31, C37-C39)	T	0	0	0	3	0	4	3	5	1	5	0	21
	Malignant neoplasms of bone,	**M**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**8**	**7**	**5**	**11**	**13**	**8**	**18**	**0**	**77**
	mesothelial and soft tissue,skin and	**F**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**15**	**51**	**123**	**135**	**61**	**112**	**1**	**506**
11	**breast (C40-C50)**	**T**	**1**	**2**	**10**	**10**	**22**	**56**	**134**	**148**	**69**	**130**	**1**	**583**
		M	0	0	4	3	3	2	3	0	3	4	0	22
		F	0	2	3	2	2	3	0	2	1	1	0	16
1	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40-C41)	T	0	2	7	5	5	5	3	2	4	5	0	38

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	6
2	Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	T	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	3	1	0	10
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	0	9
	Other malignant neoplasms of skin	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
3	(C44)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	5	0	12
		M	1	0	2	5	3	3	5	10	1	7	0	37
	Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial	F	0	0	1	0	2	5	4	3	4	7	0	26
4	and soft tissue (C45-C49)	T	1	0	3	5	5	8	9	13	5	14	0	63
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	11	41	118	128	54	102	1	455
5	Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	T	0	0	0	0	11	41	119	129	54	105	1	460
		M	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**10**	**58**	**42**	**185**	**0**	**301**
	Malignant neoplasms of	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**17**	**64**	**98**	**47**	**73**	**2**	**308**
12	**genitourinary organs (C51-C68)**	**T**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**19**	**74**	**156**	**89**	**258**	**2**	**609**
	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri(	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	15	8	8	0	44
1	C53)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	15	8	8	0	44
	Malignant neoplasm of other and	F	0	0	0	0	0	5	18	33	21	24	0	101
2	unspecified parts of uterus (C54-C55)	T	0	0	0	0	0	5	18	33	21	24	0	101
		F	0	0	0	0	7	12	30	45	16	33	2	145
3	Malignant neoplasm of ovary(C56)	T	0	0	0	0	7	12	30	45	16	33	2	145

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4	Malignant neoplasm of placenta (C58)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Other malignant neoplasms of female genital organs (C51-C52,C57)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
6	Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	18	128	0	164
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	18	128	0	164
7	Other malignant neoplasms of male genital organs (C60,C62-C63)	M	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	6	0	13
		T	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	6	0	13
8	Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	13	15	34	0	67
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	9
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	16	16	39	0	76
9	Other malignant neoplasms of urinary tract(C64-C66,C68)	M	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	27	7	17	0	57
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	5
		T	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	28	7	19	0	62
13	**Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C69-C72)**	**M**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**8**	**8**	**13**	**4**	**10**	**0**	**58**
		F	**0**	**4**	**9**	**2**	**7**	**7**	**8**	**14**	**3**	**7**	**0**	**61**
		T	**1**	**7**	**12**	**5**	**12**	**15**	**16**	**27**	**7**	**17**	**0**	**119**
1	Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa (C69)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Malignant neoplasm of meninges,	M	1	3	3	3	5	8	8	13	4	10	0	58
	brain and other parts of central	F	0	4	9	2	7	7	8	13	3	7	0	60
2	nervious system (C70-C72)	T	1	7	12	5	12	15	16	26	7	17	0	118
		M	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**29**	**55**	**29**	**63**	**0**	**189**
	Malignant neoplasms of other and	**F**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**13**	**30**	**39**	**10**	**37**	**1**	**136**
14	**unspecified sites (C73-C80 & C97)**	**T**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**22**	**59**	**94**	**39**	**100**	**1**	**325**
	Malignant neoplasm of other, ill-	M	0	1	1	2	0	9	29	55	29	63	0	189
	defined, secondary, unspecified and	F	0	2	0	3	1	13	30	39	10	37	1	136
1	multiple sites (C73-C80 & C97)	T	0	3	1	5	1	22	59	94	39	100	1	325
	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid,	**M**	**1**	**5**	**14**	**15**	**25**	**33**	**63**	**138**	**73**	**119**	**1**	**487**
	haematopoietic and related tissue	**F**	**2**	**4**	**14**	**11**	**14**	**26**	**62**	**99**	**42**	**73**	**1**	**348**
15	**(C81-C96)**	**T**	**3**	**9**	**28**	**26**	**39**	**59**	**125**	**237**	**115**	**192**	**2**	**835**
		M	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	4
1	Hodgkin's disease (C81)	T	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	1	0	0	12
		M	0	0	2	2	8	11	26	51	22	40	0	162
		F	0	1	0	1	0	9	20	25	13	13	0	82
2	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	T	0	1	2	3	8	20	46	76	35	53	0	244
		M	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	33	28	54	1	131
	Multiple myeloma and malignant	F	0	0	1	0	0	4	13	32	11	25	0	86
3	plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	T	0	0	1	0	0	6	26	65	39	79	1	217

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	1	5	12	13	13	20	24	48	22	25	0	183
		F	2	3	13	10	12	13	29	40	16	35	1	174
4	Leukaemia (C91-C95)	T	3	8	25	23	25	33	53	88	38	60	1	357
	Other malignant neoplasms of	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
	lymphoid,haematopoietic and related	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
5	tissue (C88 & C96)	T	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	5
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**3**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**2**
16	**Carcinoma in situ (D00-D09)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**5**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
1	Carcinoma in situ (D00-D09)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	5
		M	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**2**	**8**	**0**	**25**
		F	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**9**	**10**	**3**	**10**	**0**	**37**
17	**Benign neoplasms (D10-D36)**	**T**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**9**	**19**	**5**	**18**	**0**	**62**
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Leiomyoma of uterus (D25)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	9	2	8	0	25
	All other benign neoplasms (D10-D24	F	0	0	1	1	2	1	9	10	3	10	0	37
2	& D26-D36)	T	1	0	1	3	3	3	9	19	5	18	0	62
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**3**	**8**	**0**	**22**
	Other and unspecified neoplasm	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**17**
18	**(D37-D48)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**11**	**7**	**7**	**12**	**0**	**39**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	3	8	0	22
	Other and unspecified neoplasm (D37-	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	2	4	4	0	17
1	D48)	T	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	7	7	12	0	39
	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	**M**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**6**	**12**	**19**	**23**	**12**	**27**	**0**	**110**
	AND CERTAIN DISORDERS	**F**	**1**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**7**	**6**	**17**	**15**	**13**	**29**	**0**	**97**
	INVOLVING THE IMMUNE													
III.	**MECHANISM (D50-D89)**	**T**	**3**	**7**	**5**	**6**	**13**	**18**	**36**	**38**	**25**	**56**	**0**	**207**
	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders	**M**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**6**	**12**	**19**	**23**	**12**	**27**	**0**	**110**
	involving **the immune mechanism (**	**F**	**1**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**7**	**6**	**17**	**15**	**13**	**29**	**0**	**97**
19	**D50-D89)**	**T**	**3**	**7**	**5**	**6**	**13**	**18**	**36**	**38**	**25**	**56**	**0**	**207**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Thalassaemia(D56)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		M	1	1	0	2	3	4	10	11	7	17	0	56
		F	0	0	0	0	3	3	8	4	8	25	0	51
2	Other anaemias (D50-D55,D57-D64)	T	1	1	0	2	6	7	18	15	15	42	0	107
		M	0	0	2	3	3	7	8	12	5	9	0	49
	All other diseases of blood and blood-	F	1	5	3	1	4	3	7	11	5	4	0	44
3	forming organs (D65-D76)	T	1	5	5	4	7	10	15	23	10	13	0	93
		M	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
	Certain disorders involving the	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
4	immune mechanism (D80-D89)	T	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	6

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES	**M**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**8**	**23**	**119**	**417**	**841**	**547**	**1482**	**13**	**3461**
		F	**3**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**14**	**57**	**283**	**588**	**415**	**1321**	**8**	**2701**
IV.	**(E00-E89)**	**T**	**6**	**8**	**6**	**14**	**37**	**176**	**700**	**1429**	**962**	**2803**	**21**	**6162**
		M	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**
		F	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**4**
20	**Malnutrition (E40-E46)**	**T**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**8**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Kwashiorkor (E40)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Nutritional marasmus (E41)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
	Other protein-energy malnutrition	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4
3	(E42-E46)	T	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	8
		M	**2**	**4**	**2**	**8**	**23**	**119**	**417**	**840**	**547**	**1482**	**13**	**3457**
	Endocrine, other nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E34 & E50-	**F**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**14**	**57**	**283**	**587**	**415**	**1319**	**8**	**2697**
21	**E89)**	**T**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**14**	**37**	**176**	**700**	**1427**	**962**	**2801**	**21**	**6154**
		M	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	7	1	12	0	24
		F	0	0	0	0	3	1	6	11	8	24	1	54
1	Disorders of thyroid gland (E00-E07)	T	0	0	0	1	3	3	7	18	9	36	1	78

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	1	0	2	17	104	384	782	499	1330	12	3131
		F	0	0	1	4	8	43	258	535	376	1134	5	2364
2	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	T	0	1	1	6	25	147	642	1317	875	2464	17	5495
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	All other nutritional deficiencies (E50-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	E64)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		M	2	3	2	5	6	13	31	51	47	140	1	301
	All other endocrine and metabolic	F	3	2	2	2	3	13	19	41	31	160	2	278
4	diseases (E15-E34 & E65-E89)	T	5	5	4	7	9	26	50	92	78	300	3	579
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**13**	**10**	**9**	**10**	**0**	**54**
	MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**8**	**0**	**16**
V.	**DISORDERS (F01-F99)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**10**	**16**	**12**	**11**	**18**	**0**	**70**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**13**	**10**	**9**	**10**	**0**	**54**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**8**	**0**	**16**
22	**Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**10**	**16**	**12**	**11**	**18**	**0**	**70**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	10	8	4	0	42
	Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use (F10-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	F19)	T	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	10	8	4	0	42
		M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders (F20-F29)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	6	0	11
	All other mental and behavioural	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	8	0	15
3	disorders (F01-F09,F30-F99)	T	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	1	3	14	0	26
		M	**6**	**10**	**14**	**14**	**16**	**23**	**33**	**92**	**37**	**141**	**4**	**390**
	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS	**F**	**2**	**6**	**19**	**15**	**11**	**22**	**24**	**49**	**38**	**170**	**1**	**357**
VI.	**SYSTEM (G00-G98)**	**T**	**8**	**16**	**33**	**29**	**27**	**45**	**57**	**141**	**75**	**311**	**5**	**747**
		M	**4**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**2**	**6**	**7**	**20**	**4**	**6**	**1**	**59**
	Inflammatory diseases of the	**F**	**2**	**1**	**9**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**6**	**15**	**0**	**58**
23	**central nervous system (G00-G09)**	**T**	**6**	**6**	**13**	**6**	**7**	**11**	**12**	**24**	**10**	**21**	**1**	**117**
		M	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	8	1	1	0	18
		F	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	0	17
1	Meningitis (G00 & G03)	T	6	0	2	1	1	3	4	10	2	6	0	35
		M	0	2	3	0	2	4	3	11	3	5	1	34
		F	0	1	7	4	4	2	3	1	5	10	0	37
	Encephalitis,myelitis and													
2	encephalomyelitis'(G04)	T	0	3	10	4	6	6	6	12	8	15	1	71
	Other inflammatory diseases of the	M	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	7
	central nervous system (G06,G08-	F	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
3	G09)	T	0	3	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	11
		M	**2**	**5**	**10**	**14**	**14**	**17**	**26**	**72**	**33**	**135**	**3**	**331**
		F	**0**	**5**	**10**	**9**	**6**	**17**	**19**	**45**	**32**	**155**	**1**	**299**
	Other diseases of the nervous													
24	**system (G10-G98)**	**T**	**2**	**10**	**20**	**23**	**20**	**34**	**45**	**117**	**65**	**290**	**4**	**630**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6
1	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	8
		M	1	2	3	4	1	7	5	12	4	10	0	49
		F	0	2	2	3	1	1	4	7	2	15	0	37
2	Epilepsy (G40-G41)	T	1	4	5	7	2	8	9	19	6	25	0	86
	All other diseases of the nervous	M	1	3	7	10	13	10	21	59	29	124	3	280
	system (G10-G25,G31,G35-G37,G43-	F	0	3	8	6	5	16	15	38	29	135	1	256
3	G98)	T	1	6	15	16	18	26	36	97	58	259	4	536
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	DISEASES OF THE EYE AND	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
VII.	**ADNEXA (H00-H59)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Disease of the eye and adnexa (H00-	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
25	**H59)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disease of the eye and adnexa (H00-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	H59)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**5**
	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
VIII.	**MASTOID PROCESS (H60-H95)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**5**
	Diseases of the ear and mastoid	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
26	**process (H60-H93)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**6**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	5
	Diseases of the ear and mastoid	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	process (H60-H93)	**T**	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	6
	DISEASES OF THE	**M**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**23**	**50**	**193**	**588**	**1220**	**761**	**2621**	**48**	**5512**
	CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	**F**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**24**	**77**	**274**	**625**	**498**	**2187**	**37**	**3742**
IX.	**(I00-I99)**	**T**	**0**	**7**	**9**	**35**	**74**	**270**	**862**	**1845**	**1259**	**4808**	**85**	**9254**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**16**	**14**	**4**	**11**	**0**	**52**
	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**22**	**22**	**9**	**15**	**0**	**78**
27	**rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**13**	**38**	**36**	**13**	**26**	**0**	**130**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Acute rheumatic fever(I00-I02)	**T**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	1	2	4	16	14	4	11	0	52
	Chronic rheumatic heart diseases(I05-	F	0	0	0	0	1	9	22	22	9	15	0	78
2	I09)	T	0	0	0	1	3	13	38	36	13	26	0	130
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**17**	**95**	**197**	**122**	**493**	**3**	**931**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**6**	**55**	**122**	**86**	**466**	**6**	**746**
28	**Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**7**	**23**	**150**	**319**	**208**	**959**	**9**	**1677**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	4	26	83	46	170	0	329
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	34	36	174	0	254
1	Hypertensive heart disease(I11)	T	0	0	0	0	1	4	35	117	82	344	0	583
		M	0	0	0	1	3	13	69	114	76	323	3	602
	All other hypertensive diseases(I10,	F	0	0	0	1	3	6	46	88	50	292	6	492
2	I12-I15)	T	0	0	0	2	6	19	115	202	126	615	9	1094

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**46**	**203**	**502**	**320**	**1053**	**20**	**2153**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**14**	**75**	**228**	**185**	**780**	**17**	**1301**
29	**Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**10**	**60**	**278**	**730**	**505**	**1833**	**37**	**3454**
		M	0	0	0	0	2	7	16	59	16	94	5	199
		F	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	22	20	82	5	143
1	Acute myocardial infarction(I21-I22)	T	0	0	0	0	3	13	23	81	36	176	10	342
		M	0	0	0	1	6	39	187	443	304	959	15	1954
	All other ischaemic heart diseases(	F	0	0	0	0	1	8	68	206	165	698	12	1158
2	I20 & I23-I25)	T	0	0	0	1	7	47	255	649	469	1657	27	3112
	Diseases of pulmonary circulation	**M**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**13**	**20**	**34**	**87**	**154**	**109**	**332**	**7**	**760**
	and other forms of heart disease (	**F**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**9**	**11**	**24**	**57**	**88**	**61**	**313**	**3**	**571**
30	**I26-I51)**	**T**	**0**	**5**	**4**	**22**	**31**	**58**	**144**	**242**	**170**	**645**	**10**	**1331**
		M	0	0	1	2	3	0	7	6	4	7	0	30
	Pulmonary heart disease and diseases	F	0	0	0	2	2	3	7	8	4	20	0	46
1	of pulmonary circulation (I26-I28)	T	0	0	1	4	5	3	14	14	8	27	0	76
		M	0	3	0	11	17	34	80	148	105	325	7	730
	Other forms of heart diseases (I30-	F	0	2	3	7	9	21	50	80	57	293	3	525
2	I51)	T	0	5	3	18	26	55	130	228	162	618	10	1255
		M	**0**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**14**	**78**	**164**	**322**	**179**	**647**	**18**	**1431**
		F	**0**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**22**	**53**	**147**	**141**	**562**	**10**	**944**
31	**Cerebrovascular diseases(I60-I69)**	**T**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**7**	**18**	**100**	**217**	**469**	**320**	**1209**	**28**	**2375**
		M	0	1	3	5	14	78	164	322	179	647	18	1431
		F	0	1	2	2	4	22	53	147	141	562	10	944
1	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	T	0	2	5	7	18	100	217	469	320	1209	28	2375

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Other diseases of the circulatory	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**14**	**23**	**31**	**27**	**85**	**0**	**185**
	Other diseases of the circulatory	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**12**	**18**	**16**	**51**	**1**	**102**
32	**system (I70-I99)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**16**	**35**	**49**	**43**	**136**	**1**	**287**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	Atherosclerosis(I70)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	6
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Arterial embolism and thrombosis (	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	I74)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		M	0	0	0	2	1	9	12	18	19	66	0	127
	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles &	F	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	11	9	28	1	60
3	capillaries (I71-I73 & I77-I78)	T	0	0	0	2	3	11	19	29	28	94	1	187
		M	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	9	3	7	0	25
	Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis, venous	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	14	0	24
4	embolism and thrombosis (I80-I82)	T	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	13	5	21	0	49
		M	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	3	2	11	0	26
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	8	0	17
	All other diseases of the circulatory													
5	system(I83-I99)	T	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	6	7	19	0	43
	DISEASES OF THE	**M**	**3**	**11**	**10**	**12**	**19**	**40**	**99**	**326**	**283**	**961**	**19**	**1783**
	DISEASES OF THE	**F**	**6**	**6**	**8**	**11**	**11**	**23**	**81**	**157**	**140**	**627**	**17**	**1087**
X.	**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM(J00-J98)**	**T**	**9**	**17**	**18**	**23**	**30**	**63**	**180**	**483**	**423**	**1588**	**36**	**2870**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**
	Diseases of the upper respiratory	**F**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**3**
33	**tract (J00-J06 & J30-J39)**	**T**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**4**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute pharyngitis and acute tonsillitis													
1	(J02-J03)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis(J04)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other acute upper respiratory													
3	infections (J00-J01 & J05-J06)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
	All other diseases of upper respiratory													
4	tract (J30-J39)	T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
		M	**0**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**8**	**16**	**49**	**214**	**214**	**734**	**11**	**1255**
		F	**1**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**9**	**33**	**83**	**82**	**418**	**11**	**644**
	Lower respiratory diseases (J20-													
34	**J22 & J40-J47)**	**T**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**10**	**9**	**25**	**82**	**297**	**296**	**1152**	**22**	**1899**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Acute bronchitis and acute													
1	bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified,	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	emphysema (J40-J43)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	5
		M	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	5	1	14	0	24
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	12	34	1	60
3	Asthma (J45-J46)	T	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	11	13	48	1	84
		M	0	2	2	5	7	12	49	209	213	718	11	1228
	Other lower respiratory disorders	F	0	0	1	5	1	7	28	76	70	382	10	580
4	(J22, J44 & J47)	T	0	2	3	10	8	19	77	285	283	1100	21	1808
		M	**3**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**11**	**24**	**50**	**112**	**69**	**226**	**8**	**527**
	Other diseases of the respiratory	**F**	**4**	**6**	**7**	**6**	**10**	**14**	**48**	**74**	**58**	**207**	**6**	**440**
35	**system(J10-J18,J60-J98)**	**T**	**7**	**15**	**15**	**13**	**21**	**38**	**98**	**186**	**127**	**433**	**14**	**967**
		M	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	5	2	10	0	24
		F	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	6	4	0	19
1	Influenza (J10-J11)	T	1	1	1	0	0	5	6	7	8	14	0	43
		M	3	7	5	1	3	3	21	37	18	80	6	184
		F	2	6	4	4	6	8	14	29	14	75	2	164
2	Pneumonia (J12-J18)	T	5	13	9	5	9	11	35	66	32	155	8	348
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	12	0	23
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	5	0	14
3	Pleurisy (J90)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	6	17	0	37
		M	0	1	3	6	8	18	24	66	44	124	2	296
	All other diseases of the respiratory	F	1	0	2	2	4	3	28	39	37	123	4	243
4	system (J60-J86,J92-J98.)	T	1	1	5	8	12	21	52	105	81	247	6	539

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	**1**	**0**	**4**	**8**	**55**	**236**	**422**	**487**	**168**	**345**	**9**	**1735**
	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE	**F**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**9**	**9**	**31**	**61**	**127**	**91**	**247**	**1**	**578**
XI.	**SYSTEM (K00-K92)**	**T**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**17**	**64**	**267**	**483**	**614**	**259**	**592**	**10**	**2313**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**
	Diseases of oral cavity,	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
36	**salivaryglands and jaws (K00-K14)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**
		M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
	Diseases of oral cavity, salivary	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	glands and jaws (K00-K14)	T	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
		M	**1**	**0**	**4**	**7**	**55**	**236**	**422**	**486**	**168**	**344**	**9**	**1732**
	Diseases of the other parts of	**F**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**9**	**9**	**31**	**61**	**127**	**91**	**247**	**1**	**578**
37	**digestivesystem (K20-K92)**	**T**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**16**	**64**	**267**	**483**	**613**	**259**	**591**	**10**	**2310**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gastric and duodenal ulcer (K25-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	K27)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
2	Gastritis and duodenitis (K29)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	0	12
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	0	8
3	Diseases of appendix(K35-K38)	T	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	6	0	13
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	0	9
4	Hernia (K40-K46)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	8	0	16

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	0	14
	Paralytic ileus and intestinal	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	10	0	17
5	obstruction without hernia (K56)	T	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	6	3	17	0	31
		M	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	8	4	7	1	30
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	3	0	10
6	Peritonitis (K65)	T	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	12	6	10	1	40
		M	1	0	2	4	41	195	376	423	133	248	8	1431
		F	0	0	1	7	6	24	41	97	70	150	1	397
7	Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	T	1	0	3	11	47	219	417	520	203	398	9	1828
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	8
	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis (K80-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	5	0	12
8	K81)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	9	0	20
		M	0	0	1	2	12	17	11	12	5	4	0	64
		F	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	4	3	4	0	19
9	Disorders of the pancreas'(K85-K86)	T	0	0	1	2	14	20	14	16	8	8	0	83
	All other diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K20-K22,K28,K30-	M	0	0	0	1	2	16	23	36	21	66	0	165
		F	0	1	0	2	1	3	12	11	8	63	0	101
10	K31,K50-K55,K57-K63,K66,K82-K83 & K90-K92)	T	0	1	0	3	3	19	35	47	29	129	0	266
	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**16**	**0**	**34**
	SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00-	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**5**	**13**	**1**	**26**
XII.	**L98)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**7**	**13**	**9**	**29**	**1**	**60**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**16**	**0**	**34**
	Diseases of the skin and	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**5**	**13**	**1**	**26**
38	**subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**7**	**13**	**9**	**29**	**1**	**60**
		M	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	1	9	0	17
	Infections of the skin and	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	1	13
1	subcutaneous tissue (L00-L08)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	4	15	1	30
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	7	0	17
	All other diseases of the skin and	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	7	0	13
2	subcutaneous tissue (L10-L98)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	5	14	0	30
	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (	**M**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**13**	**19**	**10**	**27**	**0**	**78**
		F	**0**	**1**	**3**	**10**	**3**	**16**	**15**	**10**	**10**	**30**	**0**	**98**
XIII.	**M00-M99)**	**T**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**12**	**6**	**19**	**28**	**29**	**20**	**57**	**0**	**176**
		M	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**13**	**19**	**10**	**27**	**0**	**78**
	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-	**F**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**10**	**3**	**16**	**15**	**10**	**10**	**30**	**0**	**98**
39	**M99)**	**T**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**12**	**6**	**19**	**28**	**29**	**20**	**57**	**0**	**176**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	8
	Rheumatoid arthritis and other	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	6	0	14
1	inflammatory polyarthropathies (M05-M13)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	9	0	22
		M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	7
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Osteomyelitis (M86)	T	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	8

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	All other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M02, M15-	M	0	0	0	2	3	3	12	13	7	23	0	63
		F	0	1	2	10	3	16	11	8	8	24	0	83
3	M85,M87-M99)	T	0	1	2	12	6	19	23	21	15	47	0	146
	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM(N00-	**M**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**6**	**24**	**50**	**161**	**269**	**156**	**518**	**6**	**1192**
		F	**1**	**2**	**12**	**6**	**6**	**27**	**87**	**182**	**111**	**349**	**2**	**785**
XIV.	**N99)**	**T**	**1**	**2**	**14**	**12**	**30**	**77**	**248**	**451**	**267**	**867**	**8**	**1977**
		M	**0**	**0**	**2**	**6**	**24**	**49**	**161**	**268**	**151**	**505**	**6**	**1172**
		F	**1**	**2**	**12**	**6**	**6**	**26**	**86**	**182**	**110**	**346**	**2**	**779**
40	**Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)**	**T**	**1**	**2**	**14**	**12**	**30**	**75**	**247**	**450**	**261**	**851**	**8**	**1951**
		M	0	0	1	3	3	12	32	52	28	95	2	228
	Glomerular diseases (including	F	1	0	4	3	1	10	14	27	17	46	0	123
1	Nephritic Synodrome) (N00-N07)	T	1	0	5	6	4	22	46	79	45	141	2	351
		M	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	8	1	8	2	27
	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases(N10-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	5	8	0	26
2	N15)	T	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	18	6	16	2	53
		M	0	0	1	3	18	33	118	188	108	355	2	826
		F	0	2	7	2	5	16	63	132	77	233	1	538
3	Renal failure (N17-N19)	T	0	2	8	5	23	49	181	320	185	588	3	1364
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Urolithiasis (N20-N23)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
	Other disorders of kidney and ureter	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	(N25-N28)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
		M	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	17	13	46	0	84
	All other diseases of urinary system (	F	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	13	11	59	1	92
6	N30-N39)	T	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	30	24	105	1	176
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**13**	**0**	**20**
	Other diseases of the genitourinary	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**6**
41	**system(N40-N99)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**6**	**16**	**0**	**26**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	13
1	Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	13
	All other diseases of male genital	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	7
2	organs (N41-N50)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	Salpingitis and oophoritis(N70)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	All other diseases of female genital	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	5
4	organs (N60-N64 & N71-N99)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	5
	AND THE PUERPERIUM (O00-	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**
XV.	**O99)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**
	Pregnancy with abortive outcome	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
42	**(O00-O08)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Spontaneous abortion (O03)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Medical abortion (O04)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other pregnancies with abortive	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	outcome (O00-O02 & O05-O08)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**
43	**O92)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive	F	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
1	disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O16)	T	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Infections of genitourinary tract in	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	pregnancy (O23)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Obstructed labour (O64-O66)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Complications pre-dominantly related	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	to the puerperium (O85-O92)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other complications of pregnancy and	F	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
5	delivery (O20-O22,O24-O63 & O67-O84)	T	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Other obstetric conditions, not	**F**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
44	**elsewhere classified (O95-O99)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Indirect obstetric deaths (O98-O99)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	All other obstetric conditions, not	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	elsewhere classified (O95-O97)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CERTAIN CONDITIONS	**M**	**226**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**226**
	ORIGINATING IN THE	**F**	**169**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**169**
XVI.	**PERINATAL PERIOD (P00-P96)**	**T**	**395**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**395**
		M	**226**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**226**
	Certain conditions originating in	**F**	**169**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**169**
45	**the perinatal period (P00-P96)**	**T**	**395**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**395**
		M	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
	Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition	F	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
1	and immaturity (P05-P07)	**T**	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Birth trauma (P10-P15)	T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		M	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
	Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other	F	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
3	respiratory conditions (P20-P28)	T	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Haemolytic disease of fetus and new-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	born (P55)	T	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		M	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		F	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	Other perinatal jaundice(P58-P59)	T	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
		M	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
	All other conditions originating in the perinatal period(P00-P04,P08,P29-	F	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
6	P54,P56-P57,P60-P96.)	T	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS,	**M**	**99**	**20**	**6**	**7**	**4**	**6**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**148**
	DEFORMATIONS AND CHROMOSOMAL	**F**	**94**	**15**	**9**	**10**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**151**
XVII.	**ABNORMALITIES (Q00-Q99)**	**T**	**193**	**35**	**15**	**17**	**10**	**11**	**6**	**7**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**299**
	Congenital malformations,	**M**	**99**	**20**	**6**	**7**	**4**	**6**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**148**
	deformations and chromosomal	**F**	**94**	**15**	**9**	**10**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**151**
46	**abnormalities (Q00-Q99)**	**T**	**193**	**35**	**15**	**17**	**10**	**11**	**6**	**7**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**299**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1	Spina bifida(Q05)	T	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		M	60	12	1	4	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	87
		F	68	8	3	6	5	3	4	3	1	1	0	102
	Congenital malformations of the													
2	circulatory system (Q20-Q28)	T	128	20	4	10	9	6	5	4	1	2	0	189

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Cleft lip and cleft palate (Q35-Q37)	T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	All other congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified(Q00-Q04,Q06-Q18,Q30-	M	38	8	5	3	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	60
		F	25	7	5	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	47
4	Q34 & Q38-Q99)	T	63	15	10	7	1	5	1	3	1	1	0	107
	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS,NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (	**M**	**6**	**0**	**8**	**33**	**47**	**62**	**96**	**126**	**58**	**104**	**9**	**549**
		F	**7**	**1**	**9**	**16**	**15**	**26**	**28**	**43**	**25**	**69**	**3**	**242**
XVIII.	**R00-R99)**	**T**	**13**	**1**	**17**	**49**	**62**	**88**	**124**	**169**	**83**	**173**	**12**	**791**
	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not	**M**	**6**	**0**	**8**	**33**	**47**	**62**	**96**	**126**	**58**	**104**	**9**	**549**
		F	**7**	**1**	**9**	**16**	**15**	**26**	**28**	**43**	**25**	**69**	**3**	**242**
47	**elsewhere classified (R00-R99)**	**T**	**13**	**1**	**17**	**49**	**62**	**88**	**124**	**169**	**83**	**173**	**12**	**791**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Abdominal and pelvic pain (R10)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Ascites (R18)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Somnolence, stupor and coma(R40)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
4	Fever of unknown origin(R50)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	5
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
5	Senility (R54)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
6	Syncope and collapse (R55)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Convulsions, not elsewhere classified(	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	R56)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	7
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
8	Shock, not elsewhere classified(R57)	T	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	9
	All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R09,R11-R17,R19-R39,R41-	M	6	0	8	32	47	62	94	122	58	95	9	533
		F	7	1	9	16	15	26	27	42	23	61	2	229
9	R49,R51-R53,R58-R99)	T	13	1	17	48	62	88	121	164	81	156	11	762
XIX.	**INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES (S00-T98)**	**M**	**3**	**12**	**14**	**91**	**103**	**123**	**172**	**191**	**80**	**152**	**3**	**944**
		F	**2**	**4**	**5**	**30**	**23**	**45**	**42**	**70**	**40**	**97**	**0**	**358**
		T	**5**	**16**	**19**	**121**	**126**	**168**	**214**	**261**	**120**	**249**	**3**	**1302**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Fractures (S02,S12,S22,S32,S42,S52,S62,S72,S82,S92,T02,T08,T10 & T12)	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**10**	**12**	**9**	**9**	**20**	**2**	**70**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**6**	**3**	**20**	**0**	**33**
48		**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**6**	**10**	**14**	**15**	**12**	**40**	**2**	**103**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Fracture of skull and facial bones(	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	S02)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	3	2	11
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	5
2	Fracture of neck, thorax or pelvis (S12,S22,S32 & T08)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	7	2	16
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Fracture of upper limb (S42,S52,S62	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	& T10)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	13	0	16
	Fractures of lower limb(S72,S82,S92	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	16	0	21
4	& T12)	T	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	29	0	37
	Fractures involving multiple body regions , and of unspecified body	M	0	0	0	3	5	8	8	7	5	4	0	40
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	5
5	region (T02)	T	0	0	0	3	5	8	9	10	6	4	0	45
	Dislocations, sprains and strains of specified and multiple body regions (S03,S13,S23,S33,S43,S53,S63,S73,S83,S93,T03)	**M**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
49		**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves (S04,S06,S14,S24,S26-S27,S34,S36-S37,S44,S54,S64,S74,S84 & S94)	M	0	2	3	30	28	37	47	41	26	37	1	**252**
		F	0	0	0	1	4	6	7	19	5	20	0	**62**
50		**T**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**31**	**32**	**43**	**54**	**60**	**31**	**57**	**1**	**314**
	Crushing injuries and traumatic amputations of specified and multiple body regions (S07-S08,S17-S18,S28,S38,S47-S48,S57-S58,S67-S68,S77-S78,S87-S88,S97-S98,T04-T05)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
51		**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
52	Other injuries of specified,unspecified and multiple body regions (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S19-S21,S25,S29-S31,S35,S39-S41,S45-S46,S49-S51,S55-S56,S59-S61,S65-S66,S69-S71,S75-S76,S79-S81,S85-S86,S89-S91,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01,T06-T07,T09,T11,T13-T14)	M	1	3	5	24	35	31	31	60	23	48	0	**261**
		F	0	0	1	4	1	4	6	7	7	10	0	**40**
		T	**1**	**3**	**6**	**28**	**36**	**35**	**37**	**67**	**30**	**58**	**0**	**301**
53	Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice (T15-T19)	M	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	**4**
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**2**
		T	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**6**
		M	1	2	1	2	2	5	3	6	4	3	0	**29**
		F	0	0	0	2	4	7	5	12	7	16	0	**53**
54	**Burns and Corrosions (T20-T32)**	**T**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**6**	**12**	**8**	**18**	**11**	**19**	**0**	**82**
	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T36-T50 & T51-T65)	M	0	1	0	22	12	14	24	26	4	12	0	**115**
		F	0	0	0	11	7	9	7	5	5	11	0	**55**
55		**T**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**33**	**19**	**23**	**31**	**31**	**9**	**23**	**0**	**170**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Other and unspecified effects of external causes and certain early complications of trauma(T33-	**M**	0	2	5	6	5	4	13	0	0	2	0	**37**
		F	0	2	1	7	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	**17**
56	**T35,T66-T79)**	**T**	**0**	**4**	**6**	**13**	**7**	**6**	**13**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**54**
	Complications of Surgical and Medical care,not elsewhere	**M**	1	1	0	4	13	17	38	45	13	27	0	**159**
		F	2	2	2	4	4	17	15	21	12	17	0	**96**
57	**classified (T80-T88)**	**T**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**8**	**17**	**34**	**53**	**66**	**25**	**44**	**0**	**255**
	Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of	**M**	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	1	2	0	**15**
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
58	**external causes (T90-T98)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**15**
	EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	**M**	**2**	**9**	**14**	**84**	**97**	**112**	**147**	**167**	**72**	**109**	**1**	**814**
		F	**2**	**3**	**5**	**27**	**21**	**37**	**32**	**52**	**33**	**64**	**1**	**277**
XX.	**(V01-Y89)**	**T**	**4**	**12**	**19**	**111**	**118**	**149**	**179**	**219**	**105**	**173**	**2**	**1091**
		M	**1**	**2**	**6**	**50**	**57**	**64**	**68**	**85**	**39**	**47**	**0**	**419**
		F	**0**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**5**	**7**	**12**	**20**	**12**	**5**	**0**	**68**
E48	**Transport accidents (V01-V99)**	**T**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**56**	**62**	**71**	**80**	**105**	**51**	**52**	**0**	**487**
	Railway accidents (V05,V15,V80.6,V81, V82.2, V87.6 & V88.6)	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
1		T	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	7

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2	Motor vehicle traffic accidents (V02-V04,V09.2-V09.3,V12-V14,V19.4-V19.6,V19.9,V20-V28,V29.4-V29.6,V29.9, V30-V38,V39.4-V39.6,V39.9,V40-V48,V49.4-V49.6,V49.9, V50-V58,V59.4-V59.6,V59.9,V60-V68,V69.4-V69.6,V69.9, V70-V78,V79.4-V79.6,V79.9,V80.3-V80.5,V82.1,V87.0-V87.5,V87.7-V87.9,V89.2-V89.3)	M	0	1	1	16	16	12	13	27	14	20	0	120
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	3	2	0	17
		T	0	1	1	16	16	14	17	33	17	22	0	137
3	Other road vehicle accidents (V01,V06,V09.9,V10-V11,V16-V18,V19.8,V29.8,V39.8,V49.8,V59.8,V69.8,V79.8, V80.0-V80.2,V80.7-V80.9, V82.3-V82.7, V82.9 & V89.1)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Air & Space transport accidents(V95-V97)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	All other transport accidents (V09.0-V09.1,V19.0-V19.3,V29.0-V29.3,V39.0-V39.3,V49.0-V49.3,V59.0-V59.3,V69.0-V69.3, V79.0-V79.3, V82.0, V82.8, V83-V86,V88.0-V88.5,V88.7-	M	1	1	5	34	40	52	54	58	24	24	0	293
		F	0	0	1	6	4	4	8	14	9	3	0	49
		T	1	1	6	40	44	56	62	72	33	27	0	342

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	2	2	7	7	16	19	25	15	35	1	**129**
		F	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	2	23	0	**34**
E49	**Accidental Falls(W00-W19)**	**T**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**7**	**8**	**19**	**21**	**28**	**17**	**58**	**1**	**163**
		M	0	2	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	**10**
	Accidental drowning and	**F**	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
E50	**submersion(W65-W74)**	**T**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**
		M	0	2	1	2	2	5	2	4	4	2	0	**24**
	Exposure to smoke, fire and	**F**	0	0	0	1	3	5	4	7	6	13	0	**39**
E51	**flames(X00-X09)**	**T**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**10**	**6**	**11**	**10**	**15**	**0**	**63**
	Accidental poisoning by and	**M**	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	**2**
	exposure to noxious substances	**F**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
E52	**(X40-X49)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**
		M	0	0	0	17	12	12	22	21	4	10	0	**98**
	Intentional self-harm (Suicide-	**F**	0	0	0	16	7	10	5	5	3	7	0	**53**
E53	**attempted) (X60-X84)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**33**	**19**	**22**	**27**	**26**	**7**	**17**	**0**	**151**
		M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	**3**
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**
E54	**Assault (Homicide) (X85-Y09)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**4**
		M	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**13**
		F	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**3**
E55	**Other Violence (Y10-Y36)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**16**
		M	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	2	0	3	0	13
	Event of undetermined intent (Y10-	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
1	Y34)	T	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	2	0	5	0	16

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Legal intervention (Y35)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Operations of war (Y36)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**10**	**8**	**20**	**29**	**9**	**11**	**0**	**93**
	Complications of medical and	**F**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**10**	**8**	**14**	**8**	**11**	**1**	**64**
E56	**surgical care(Y40-Y84)**	**T**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**8**	**13**	**18**	**28**	**43**	**17**	**22**	**1**	**157**
	Drugs,medicaments and biological	M	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5
	substances causing adverse effects in	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	9
1	therapeutic use (Y40-Y59)	T	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	4	1	2	0	14
	Misadventures during surgical &	M	1	0	0	3	10	8	19	27	9	11	0	88
	medical care,adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeuticuse,	F	2	2	2	3	2	9	6	12	7	9	1	55
	abnormal reactions and late complications (Y60-Y69,Y70-Y82 &													
2	Y83-Y84)	T	3	2	2	6	12	17	25	39	16	20	1	143
	Other external causes of accidental	**M**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**9**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**20**
	injury, not elsewhere classified	**F**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**12**
E57	**(W20-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59)**	**T**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**10**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**32**
	Accidents caused by machinery, and	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	by cutting & piercing instruments (	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	W24-W31)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Accidents caused by firearm	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	missile(W32-W34)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
	Bites of snakes & other venomous	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	4
3	animals (X20-X27)	T	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	7
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sun stroke (X32)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All other accidents including late effects (W20-W23,W35-W64, W75-	M	0	0	1	0	4	3	8	0	1	0	0	17
	W99,X10-X19,X28-X31, X33-X39 &	F	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	8
5	X50-X59)	T	0	0	2	1	5	4	9	2	1	1	0	25
		M	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	**3**
	Late effects of external causes of	**F**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	**1**
E58	**morbidity and mortality (Y85-Y89)**	**T**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**
	ALL CAUSES(MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	**M**	**358**	**77**	**101**	**263**	**450**	**1076**	**2547**	**4758**	**2767**	**7838**	**146**	**20381**
		F	**291**	**60**	**114**	**167**	**212**	**547**	**1403**	**2591**	**1727**	**5941**	**82**	**13135**
		T	**649**	**137**	**215**	**430**	**662**	**1623**	**3950**	**7349**	**4494**	**13779**	**228**	**33516**
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XX)	**M**	**360**	**86**	**115**	**347**	**547**	**1188**	**2694**	**4925**	**2839**	**7947**	**147**	**21195**
		F	**293**	**63**	**119**	**194**	**233**	**584**	**1435**	**2643**	**1760**	**6005**	**83**	**13412**
		T	**653**	**149**	**234**	**541**	**780**	**1772**	**4129**	**7568**	**4599**	**13952**	**230**	**34607**
XXII.	**Codes for Special Purposes**	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**7**	**5**	**24**	**0**	**39**
	(U00-U49)	**F**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**0**	**28**
		T	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**7**	**10**	**10**	**36**	**0**	**67**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Provisional Assignment of New Diseases of Uncertain Etiology or Emergency Use(U01-U49)	**M**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**7**	**5**	**24**	**0**	**39**
		F	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**0**	**28**
		T	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**7**	**10**	**10**	**36**	**0**	**67**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	5	24	0	39
		F	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	3	5	12	0	28
1	COVID-19, Virus Identified(U07.1)	T	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**7**	**10**	**10**	**36**	**0**	**67**
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	COVID-19, Virus not Identified(U07.2)	T	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX and XXII)	**M**	**358**	**77**	**101**	**263**	**450**	**1076**	**2550**	**4765**	**2772**	**7862**	**146**	**20420**
		F	**291**	**60**	**115**	**167**	**212**	**550**	**1407**	**2594**	**1732**	**5953**	**82**	**13163**
		T	**649**	**137**	**216**	**430**	**662**	**1626**	**3957**	**7359**	**4504**	**13815**	**228**	**33583**
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XX & XXII	**M**	**360**	**86**	**115**	**347**	**547**	**1188**	**2697**	**4932**	**2844**	**7971**	**147**	**21234**
		F	**293**	**63**	**120**	**194**	**233**	**587**	**1439**	**2646**	**1765**	**6017**	**83**	**13440**
		T	**653**	**149**	**235**	**541**	**780**	**1775**	**4136**	**7578**	**4609**	**13988**	**230**	**34674**